The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

No. 15,091. 英一千九百九十一年九月六號 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1911. 星期三禮拜 PRICE, $3.00 Per Month.

THE FINANCES OF KWANGTUNG PROVINCE.

It seems that the finances of the Canton province are not in a happy condition. There is not sufficient revenue to forward to Peking, and the state of the money market is very much confused. This, indeed, is known from other sources than the Chinese native press. Yet something must be done to relieve the situation. The various branches of the Army are reported to be in arrears in regard to their regular pay, though to what extent is not definitely reported. In this state of affairs there is the more anxiety felt because the local Treasury is said to be depleted, so that there is little hope at present of any improvement. Nor is it quite clear where money is coming from to meet the present emergency, for there is a dislike to borrowing from outsiders, and wealthy natives are not willing to lend money to their own rulers. We gather, however, that there is to be a meeting of the officials to consider the situation, in order to discover some way by which money may be raised so that the extreme pressure of the difficulty may be somewhat relaxed. Meanwhile, messages are being sent to and received from Peking anent the situation, and schemes are being thought out, in order to find a way of escape out of the immediate difficulty.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Peking Daily News* writes as follows:—The wish, long felt in Russia, for the formation of a connexion by sea between Siberia (from the mouths of the Obi and Yenisei) and Europe by means of wireless telegraphy and observation stations is likely to be soon carried into effect. A special commission which is sitting in the town of Archangel has reported in favour of carrying out the proposal made by the Duma; and has gone so far as to select the stations and posts of observation: namely, the mouth of the Petchora, the Jugor road and the banks of the Jamala. The expenses are not to exceed 500,000 roubles, at most, and the commission asserts that their plan can be carried out at the comparatively small cost of 300,000 roubles. Optimistic statesmen predict that this new route of communication over the Arctic Ocean and the Koreo Sea will give a strong impetus to progress and culture in hitherto inhospitable Siberia.

Business Notices.

Business Notices.

Business Notices.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,

LIMITED,

WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS

Telephone No. 963.

HOTEL MANSIONS

NEW SELECTIONS OF

DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE

HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.

LARGE SELECTION OF PRESENTATION PLATE, CUPS, BOWLS, ETC.

FALCONER, & Co, ARE AGENTS FOR ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND BINOCULARS, LORD KELVINS NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.

—:(*):—

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Nos. 47, 48 and 49, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL MERCHANTS, &c., &c., OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING

SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.

FRANCISCO TSE YAT, *General Manager.*

Hongkong, August 19, 1908. 1738

MEE CHEUNG & CO.,

ART PHOTOGRAPHER, ICE HOUSE LANE

SPECIALIST IN ENLARGING AND BROMIDE WORK.

Select Views of Hongkong and South China.

Special Department for Developing and Printing for Amateurs,

CAMERAS FOR HIRE.

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GANDY'S - BELTING -

THE GANDY BELT

MADE BY THE

GANDY BELT MANUFG. CO., SEACOMBE, ENGLAND.

IS THE ONLY ORIGINAL. HOLDS THE WORLD'S RECORDS.

41 Prizes Awarded.

SEE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE ENGLISH.

DODGE WOOD SPLIT PULLEYS.

ALL SIZES TO FIT ALL SIZED SHAFTS IN STOCK.

MAY BE HAD ON APPLICATION TO THE SOLE AGENTS.

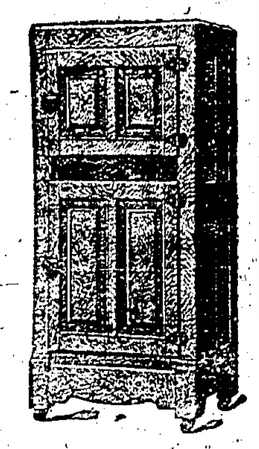
FURTHER PARTICULARS

MELCHERS & Co. C

FOR THE HOT SEASON!!!

If you like a cold drink go and get an

ICE BOX



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HAS JUST ARRIVED.

ALL SIZES TO BE HAD AT

REASONABLE PRICES

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

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IMPORTANT NOTICE. In consequence of numerous imitations purchasers must see that "Dinneford & Co." is on every bottle and label.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

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AT THE

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GENTS WASHING BOOKS. Useful to Bachelors. Price 30 cts.

SAM-TSZ-KING. The Tri-Metrical Classic..... „ 30 cts.

A HISTORY OF UNION CHURCH..... „ $1.00.

SIR ROBERT HART'S MEMORANDUM. A Series of Articles on Sir Robert Hart's Schemes for the Improvement of China..... „ 25 cts

Intimations.

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SOLE PROPRIETORS of TAKASIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, YOSHINOTANI, HOJO, KANADA, NAMAZUTA, SAYO, SHINNEW and KAMIYAMADA Collieries.

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AGENCIES:

YOKOHAMA: M. Asada, Esq.

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing & Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macondray & Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co. Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

Y. SHIBUYA,
Manager,
No. 2, PEDDER STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, April 29, 1911. 816

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES on SATURDAY, the 23rd September, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1911.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 23rd September, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, September 4, 1911. 1134

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills by the house, so that on the first sign of any irregularity of the system a timely dose may be administered. These ladies have them recommended them to their friends, hence their ever more sale. All Chemists and Stores sell them throughout the World, or post free direct from MARTIN Chemist Southampton, Eng.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 35 and 37, HAU LOONG STREET, (2nd Street, west of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.

Hongkong, September 4, 1909. 124

Rowland's Kalydor

Makes your skin soft and smooth.

You can easily have a clear, velvety, healthy complexion if you use

Rowland's Kalydor

"For Your Skin"

This world-famous preparation quickly removes freckles, redness, roughness, cutaneous eruptions, and other disorders of the skin. Perhaps you know how unpleasant it is to suffer from these skin troubles—but whether you do or not, you should always have a bottle of Rowland's Kalydor handy and use it night and morning. Get it from your chemist, Hewlett & Sons, 67, Hatton Garden, London, E.C. Sold by stores and chemists. Ask for Rowland's Kalydor, of or, Hatton Garden, London, and avoid spurious imitations.

THE CORONATION FUND SURPLUS.

SUBSCRIBERS VOTE SOLIDLY FOR CHARITY.

Mr Bowley's Resolution Accepted.

Hongkong, when occasion demands, can raise a considerable amount of enthusiasm in a public meeting as was evidenced by the large attendance of subscribers at the City Hall on Tuesday afternoon when the question of the disposal of the Coronation Celebration Fund surplus was considered. Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, presided.

The Chairman said that before they came to the business of the meeting he had to put before them a technical difficulty which he would ask them to solve in the way which he would propose. As they were not a corporate body, but a large and independent body of subscribers, a question arose which had not been considered when it was decided to call that meeting. Some subscribers had subscribed one dollar, some had subscribed ten dollars, some fifty, some one hundred, some five hundred or one thousand, and he thought they would agree with him that it would not be quite fair that the one dollar subscriber should have the same voting power as the thousand dollar subscriber. What he would propose was that they should adopt a rule similar to that adopted under the Companies' Ordinance. The conditions were analogous. Each shareholder had one vote for every share up to 10, from 10 to 100 each holder had one vote for every five shares, and over 100 each holder had one vote for every 10. What he proposed was that every subscriber from $1 to $10 should have one vote per dollar, from $10 to $100 one extra vote for every $5, so that he would have 18 votes, and so on. He hoped they would adopt that proposal, which he moved.

A voting basis was submitted by Mr. H. W. Looker as follows:—One vote per $1 up to $10; over $10 one extra vote for every $5 up to $100; and after $100 one vote for every $10 subscribed.

Mr Bowley—I should like to ask if this elaborate system of taking a poll is to come after a show of hands or otherwise?

The Chairman—After the show of hands is taken first and if a poll is demanded.

Mr Looker said he thought it should be done by a show of hands.

Mr Bowley asked if a poll were demanded after the show of hands, would it be taken?

The Chairman said it would. They were a body of independent persons. He thought it was an established law that the majority of a body like that could not bind a dissentient minority.

Mr Looker—I think there is no common law right of proxy.

The Chairman—No.

Mr Lau Chu Pak—In case a poll is demand are the subscribers not present be allowed to vote?

The Chairman—No. Those who do not attend are taken to acquiesce.

Mr Looker asked if there was no decided majority on the first show of hands could the meeting do anything?

The Chairman said that if there were active dissentients who declined to accept the vote of the majority the only outcome was to return the balance to subscribers, who, it was calculated, would get 41 per cent.

The motion being seconded it was put to the meeting, when 40 voted for and 21 against. The resolution was declared carried.

The Chairman said the next question before proceeding with the formal business was whether that meeting would be bound by the vote of the majority. He proposed that it be bound by the vote of the majority.

Mr Bowley seconded, and the motion was carried.

The Chairman said there had been a series of meetings and at the last meeting of the General Committee they had to consider how the balance of $26,000 was to be disposed of, and after discussion they decided that it would be advisable in view of the prospective visit of His Imperial Highness the Crown Prince of Germany, and possibly the visit of the Prince of Wales, that the money should be set aside in the name of three trustees to hold in reserve as a fund for the entertainment of the royal visitors. As it was estimated that the entertainment of the Crown Prince would not exceed $10,000, it was moved that the final disposition of the fund should be postponed for six months, and the money vested in three trustees on behalf of the community. At the end of six months the Crown Prince would have visited the Colony, or his visit would have been postponed, and the question of disposing of the surplus could be considered. It was proposed that the trustees in whose names the money should be vested should be the manager for the time being of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, the manager for the time being of Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co. and the senior Chinese member of the Legislative Council. Directly the question was settled as to whether the Crown Prince was coming or not, a meeting could be called to decide what should be done with the fund. If he were coming it was necessary that a sum should be taken from the $26,000, and after his visit another meeting should be called to consider what should be done with the balance. The reason the General Committee adopted that proposal was because they thought the Colony had subscribed very handsomely and that in view of its not very prosperous condition it would not be advisable to call upon the public for a second subscription of this sort. This seemed a practical reason for making this proposal which he would now put to the meeting. He believed that there might be certain amendments which meant that there would be a great many sub-amendments. He therefore asked the meeting to allow him to depart from the usual course of putting the amendments first and to put the original motion first.

Mr. H. W. Robertson seconded the motion.

Mr. F. B. L. Bowley said he very much regretted having to oppose the resolution put forward by the Chairman on behalf of the general committee, but he trusted that the Chairman and the committee would not deem those who supported his view ungrateful to them for the pains they had taken in arranging the very successful celebrations of the coronation. When the community of Hongkong was asked to subscribe to a fund to celebrate the auspicious occasion of the Coronation of Their Majesties King George and Queen Mary, this Colony with its usual alacrity and liberality poured dollars into the coffers of the treasurer so lavishly that the committee was not only enabled to provide a series of magnificent and gorgeous spectacles, the like of which had never been seen before in Hongkong perhaps, but now they were in the extraordinary position of being saddled with a surplus which they did not know what to do with. The disposal of this surplus had led to a great deal of discussion and great difference of opinion. In the first place, he could hardly imagine that any subscriber who, in the fullness of his loyalty and the warmth of his heart subscribed to this fund was now desirous of getting his money back either in cash or in kind. Such an action would seem to him absolutely unworthy of any loyal British subject, and he was sure that no such thought ever crossed the mind of any of our generous friends who did not owe allegiance to the Crown. There were others apparently who had conscientious scruples about the purpose for which this money was subscribed. The word "celebration" seemed to stick in the gorge of some of the subscribers, who could not imagine anything beyond decorations, illuminations, and so on. It seemed to him that those people overlooked the word coronation. This money was not subscribed for celebrations. It was subscribed to celebrate the coronation. (applause). The coronation was a great national event which fortunately happened very occasionally, and all fervently prayed that it might be very many years before they were called upon to celebrate another. (applause.) This was a coronation fund, not a celebration fund, and the question was how to dispose of the surplus of the coronation fund. Numerous methods of disposal had been put forward by way of erecting permanent memorials, but one after another of the permanent memorial schemes dropped on account of various objections and difficulties to which they gave rise. As the Chairman pointed out in his speech of the General Committee, it was impossible to devote the whole surplus to any one section of the community to the exclusion of all the others, and it was inadvisable to split up such a sum as $26,000 between a number of objects which could not effectively be carried out with the money at the disposal of the Committee. For these reasons such popular proposals as the removal and re-erection of our old and familiar friend the Clock Tower, a monument which we would like to see erected on top of the new Post Office, had to be abandoned.

Hon. Mr Pollock interposed that they would not like to see the old clock there.

Mr. Bowley continued that he expected those present would like to see a new clock tower on the Post Office. Proceeding, he said that for the same reason a proposal to erect a Queen's wharf worthy of the name was dropped. Some people, he understood, were in favour of the erection of a cottage hospital at Kowloon for Europeans, but he thought this Colony was already over supplied with hospitals. We had the government, civil, naval, military, private and the Matilda Hospitals, and he had it on very good authority that none of these hospitals were overcrowded. So that if a man fell sick he could have his choice of going to the Civil, the Peak or perhaps, under certain conditions, to the Matilda. Considerable stress had unfortunately been laid on the amounts subscribed by each of the different nationalities which went to make up this community, but since the question of nationality had been brought forward it was necessary to meet it. He claimed that the scheme he proposed, and with which all present were more or less familiar, disposed altogether of the difficulty of nationality and non-effectiveness. It was a scheme which should prove acceptable to all. To the sailor they owed a double debt of gratitude, because it was the sailor who brought them here, and in the future each of them looked to him to take them back

(Continued on Page 3.)

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough" but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs. CURES any cough that is only a cough. Very palatable. OF ALL CHEMISTS.

PRICES: $1.25 and $2.25.

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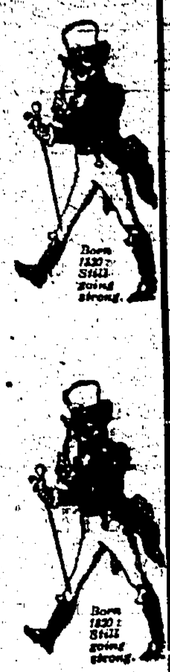

First, Last and All the Time,

JOHNNIE WALKER

is the same.

There can't possibly be any decline in the consummate quality and maturity of this premier Scotch whisky. A perfect safeguard is provided in the shape of a reserve stock of over three-and-a-half million gallons of pure malt Scotch whisky—the largest ageing reserve in the trade.

"JOHNNIE WALKER" White Label. Over 6 years old.

"JOHNNIE WALKER" Red Label. Over 10 years old.

"JOHNNIE WALKER" Black Label. Over 12 years old.

To be obtained from:—

KAMP & CO., Shanghai.
PERRIN COOPER & CO., Tientsin.
THE HANKOW DISPENSARY CO., LTD., Hankow.
SIEMSSEN & CO., Canton and Hong Kong.

JOHN WALKER & SONS, LTD., SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS, KILMARNOCK, SCOTLAND.

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- FOR -

SWIMMERS.

THE ANNUAL RACE across the Harbour for PRIZES presented by the

China Mail

will be held on

WEDNESDAY,

27TH SEPTEMBER (W.P.)

For further particulars apply to THE SPORTING EDITOR, *China Mail*, or HON. SECRETARY, VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

Hongkong, September 5, 1911. 1139

BACON & HAM

Do you want the best for your table?

SEND US YOUR ORDERS.

We stock absolutely first quality Australian mild cured Bacon and Hams.

Prices Moderate.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

Hongkong, November 12, 1910. 68

YEE SANG FAT

OPPOSITE OLD POST OFFICE.

TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS.

New Stock

ENGLISH MADE

Trunks, Suit Cases, Kid Bags, Dressing Cases, (Silver Fittings).

LADIES' HAT CASES.

BATH ROBES. BATH MAT.

COLOURED SHIRTS, AND LEATHER SHIRT CASES.

Hongkong, Sept. 20, 1910. 1247

Popular - -

ASAHI BEER

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS

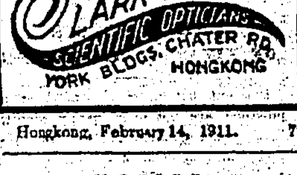
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

Hongkong, December 17, 1910. 1683

The Wrong WAY TO READ.

If you have to hold the print too far away to see clearly, the eyes will be strained to make out the fine print. If you have to hold the print too close that will strain the muscles of the eye. Either way is bad.

See us and have the satisfaction of using a pair of right fitting, right seeing glasses.



Hongkong, February 14, 1911. 77

NOTICE.

WE have This Day transferred our AGENCY in Hongkong and Canton to Messrs DODWELL & CO., LTD. who are hereby authorised to sign as Agents all documents relating to the business of the Company. The Offices will continue to be for the time being in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong, September 1, 1911. 1121

NOTICE.

HAVING This Day been appointed AGENTS for THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD. in Hongkong and Canton, we request that all communications relating to their business be addressed to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents,
THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, September 1, 1911.
1122 DODWELL & Co., LTD.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1910, £21,252,693.

I—Authorised Capital £5,000,000			
Subscribed Capital £3,814,845			
Paid-up Capital	£1,667,997	5	6
II—Fire Funds	3,842,215	4	2
III—Life & Annuity Funds	15,845,125	9	7
Sinking Fund Account	97,355	18	6
	£21,252,693	17	3
Revenue Fire Branch	2,373,269	17	7
„ Life & Annuity Branches	1,954,631	9	2
Other Receipts	643,314	10	8
	£4,971,215	17	5

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents. 22

● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ●

NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION No. 1

is a remarkably short time, often a few days only. Cures discharges (of these) impending impotence.

THERAPION No. 2

Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, pain in swelled joints, &c. when severe last treatment fails.

THERAPION No. 3

Cures chronic weakness, loss of vigor and vital force. Either sex uses Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The Imperial Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dosage (Tablets) Form of Therapion, easy to take, no nasty taste. Trade Mark word "THERAPION" is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine pkge. etc.

X THERAPION X

CURES TO STAY CURED.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mr A. SHELTON HOOPER, to sell by Public Auction,

on

MONDAY,

the 18th September, 1911, at 2.30 P.M., at his Residence, 'ROUGEMONT,' Macdonnell Road,—

THE WHOLE OF THE VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., &c., &c.;

THEREIN CONTAINED,

Particulars from Catalogue;

On View from Sunday, 17th instant.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, *Auctioneers.*

Hongkong, Sept. 1, 1911. 1124

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

A CONSIGNMENT OF TENNIS RACKETS AND CENTRE GUIDES.

Particulars, &c., may be had from the Undersigned.

HUGHES & HOUGH, *Auctioneers.*

Hongkong, 10 August, 1911. 1026

NOTICE

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, DES VŒUX ROAD, Corner of Ice House Street,—

A number of Automatic Printing Machines, Three Cinematograph Automatic Machines, and 18 Automatic Post Card Machines.

For Further Particulars, &c., apply to the Undersigned.

HUGHES & HOUGH, *Auctioneers.*

Hongkong, August 9, 1911. 1019

GEO. P. LAMMERT

AUCTIONEER.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

THURSDAY,

the 7th September, 1911, commencing at 5 P.M., at his Sales Rooms, DUDDELL STREET,—

A COLLECTION OF VALUABLE POSTAGE STAMPS (including many rarities).

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

On View from Tuesday, the 5th Sep., 1911.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, *Auctioneer.*

Hongkong, September 4, 1911. 1131

'Want' Advertisements

PREPAID

$1 per inch..... 3 insertions.
$2 " " ..... One week.

WANTED.

FOR British North Borneo Two Experienced CHINESE DRAUGHTSMEN for Survey Department.

For particulars apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Hongkong, September 4, 1911. 112

WANTED.

GODOWN, Two Floors, about 2000 Tons capacity. On lease. Please forward offers to

'A., B.,' Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office,

Hongkong, September 4, 1911. 1132

FOR RENT.

PREMISES on the BAPTIST CONCESSION, SHAMEEN, CANTON, suitable for Offices, Godown, and/or living quarters. Repairs and alterations will be made to suit tenant.

Apply to CHINA BAPTIST PUBLICATION SOCIETY, CANTON.

Canton, June 14, 1911. 787

FOR SALE.

TWIN-SCREW STEEL STEAMER, tonnage 1,394 tons, with Triple Expansion Engines capable of giving a speed of 15 knots.

Length 250', Beam 34'3", Moulded Depth 19'.

Draft fully loaded 15'.

Electric Installation.

Condition excellent and ready for immediate use. Suitable for either River or Coast Trade.

For further particulars apply to

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Duddell Street.

Hongkong, August 9, 1911. 1022

to their own country. To the sailor therefore they should give the surplus which they used to celebrate the coronation of our sailor King. Our friends from the Middle Kingdom did not depend so much upon the instrumentality of the sailor to take them to their own country. In fact, it was hoped that very shortly each of them would be able to go to the Star Ferry Wharf, and there be able to take a through ticket to his native village. Our Chinese friends, with their usual munificent liberality and public spiritedness had erected a hospital at Yaumati for the use of Chinese at Kowloon, who numbered about 70,000 souls. That hospital had cost a sum of $100,000 or over, and was indebted to the extent of over $30,000. It had become natural to every Englishman during the last seventy years or so to couple the word hospital with the Queen of England. How could they more fittingly dispose of the balance of this surplus than by contributing to the endowment of a hospital for the women and children of the Kowloon peninsula. (Applause.) Chinese gentlemen subscribed about two-fifths of the fund, and he suggested that two-fifths of the surplus should be given in aid of the building fund of the Kowloon hospital; that was to say, in round figures $10,000. The colonists from over the seas, non-Chinese, subscribed three-fifths of the fund, and he suggested that that three-fifths should go to the seamen of all nations in the name of our sailor King and his sailor son. (Loud applause.) The past and present beneficiaries who had provided for seamen in this port were too well-known to need any description, and the institutions were used largely not only by British seamen, but by seamen of all nations. (Applause.) During the last eight months over 46,000 seamen made use of the Seamen's Institute; of these, 44,000 were British and American and the rest were composed of other nationalities who frequent this port. Then there was the Sailors' and Soldiers' Home. Both of these institutions provided for merchant seamen of all nations, but both were really too small for the purpose, and both were overflowing when the fleet was here. It was a remarkable coincidence that the building debts on these two institutions tallied almost exactly with the surplus which had to be disposed of. The building debt on the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home was £410, or roughly $4,500, and the building debt on the seamen's Institute was $11,800 odd, so that if $4,000 odd was given to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home and $11,800 to the Seamen's Institute, both those institutions would be free from debt. It was better, therefore, to pay off the existing debt rather than to incur new debts by starting new institutions such as a cottage hospital at Kowloon. They should remember that this fund was contributed for the Coronation, and not for general rejoicings, and the Coronation had been fittingly celebrated, thanks to the untiring exertion of the chairman and committee. (Applause.) They should continue to celebrate it by paying off the debts of these institutions and putting them on sound legs. He had drawn up a resolution embodying the proposals which he wished to put forward, but he understood from the Chairman that he first wished to put the resolution of the committee, to the meeting, and his (Mr Bowley's) resolution could afterwards come forward as a subsequent resolution. He asked the meeting therefore to vote against the resolution of the Chairman in order that they might afterwards support the resolution which he wished to put forward on behalf of seamen. (Applause.)

Hon. Mr Pollock, supporting the motion submitted by Mr Bowley said that since this matter had been put before the committee he was given to understand that the Chinese subscribers generally were in favour of the scheme put forward by Mr Bowley. (Applause.) He had to confess that that fact had removed a difficulty which he felt before he was aware of these circumstances, because it would no doubt be very unsatisfactory indeed if any section of this community attempted to bring forward a proposal which was opposed by a large body of subscribers. But if the appropriation of $10,000 to the Kung Wa Hospital at Yaumati met with the approval of the Chinese subscribers he thought Mr Bowley's motion was desirable; and there being no difficulty at all in the way of apportioning the fund, they should at once allocate this money and not wait for some other object to crop up. He thought Mr Bowley had made out a good case, and the Chinese hospital, the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home and the Seamen's Institute were very worthy and deserving objects. (Applause.)

Mr Chan Kai Ming said he had the greatest pleasure in supporting, on behalf of the Chinese subscribers, the resolution of Mr Bowley. It was certainly a most becoming and equitable way to dispose of the surplus of the Coronation fund in hand. A meeting of Chinese subscribers had just been held at the Tung Wa Hospital, and their views coincided with those just expressed by Mr. Bowley. (Applause.) In fact, when he went round to collect subscriptions for this fund, as chairman of the Tung Wa Hospital, he was told by the Chinese that should there be any surplus it was to be devoted to charities. (Applause) and that the Chinese should have their share of it. The Kung Wa Hospital, up to date, had already cost the Chinese community more than $80,000—and it still required $30,000 odd before it could be placed in proper working order. The two-thirds of the surplus proposed to be apportioned to the Chinese would no doubt relieve them of a great part of their burden. (Applause).

Mr Shelton Hooper said he intended to propose a slight amendment to Mr Bowley's resolution, and in doing so he would appeal to all the Chinese to support him. He was sure that if any other proposal was put forward which was acceptable to them, it was not too late for them and the rest of the meeting to accept the amendment. There were those in the room who could go back to 1886, the jubilee of our great Queen Victoria, and could remember how the community then came forward and raised subscriptions to celebrate the event. One of the proposals, carried out was that drinking fountains should be erected in the city for the benefit of the poorer class of Chinese. One noted citizen, on his own account, at a cost of $1,000 provided a number of drinking fountains, the shield on which bore the words "Victoria Jubilee fountain." The shield of the fountain near the Wanchai Market was at present lying in the gutter. That was scarcely the treatment to be meted out to permanent memorials and gifts from munificent citizens, and the Government appeared to be in a difficulty about effecting repairs as they did not apparently know to which vote to charge the cost. He thought a portion of the coronation fund should be devoted to the restoration of each fountain, as this would be acceptable to the community and acceptable and pleasing to our King, if he had any knowledge of the present state of the fountains, to know that the memorials put up to his grandmother were receiving the attention they so badly needed. He therefore would move that a sum not exceeding $2,000 be set aside and be a first charge on the balance remaining of the Coronation fund.

Mr Bowley—Would I be in order in asking whether the Victoria drinking fountains were not entrusted to the Government, and whether their upkeep does not fall upon the Public Works Department? (Applause).

Mr Shelton Hooper—I certainly was under that impression, but having drawn attention to the matter in the public press some four months ago, and no member of the Government having taken any notice of it, I presume I was wrong in my surmise—(Laughter).

Mr H. W. Looker said all the views of subscribers who were against the proposal of the committee had been put before the meeting, and he thought it only fair to put before the meeting the views which animated the committee in deciding upon this proposal. If the Crown Prince did not visit the Colony the balance was to be held by trustees under a proper deed of trust which would insure its not being forgotten and would enable its being applied to any public purpose. The Colony had gone through a not very prosperous time for some years and taxes in the way of subscriptions were very heavy here. Hongkong had responded munificently to the appeal on behalf of the Coronation and it was thought not fair to ask the public to respond again to a similar appeal on behalf of the Crown Prince as there was this surplus to satisfy it. (Applause). It was felt that at least they should devote a portion of it to entertaining the Crown Prince, who was a relative of the King, and a prince of a power with whom we desired to be on terms of greatest friendship. There were one or two considerations which ought to be borne in mind before the meeting came to a conclusion as to what should be done with the fund. In the first place, though a handsome surplus, it was not a very great sum of money. He agreed they ought not to devote it to anything which would inevitably mean that they would have to put their hands in their pockets to complete. The next thing that ought not to be lost sight of was the fact that they were under no obligation to spend it at once just because they had it. The ideal way of spending it would be in some permanent form devoted to some necessary object which in future could be pointed out as representing the handsome surplus of the Coronation fund. The Soldiers and Sailors' Home and the Seamen's Institute were institutions for which he had the highest admiration, and the work done by them he regarded as extremely valuable, but no reason had been put before the meeting to show that there was any urgent necessity for them to pay off those debts. There was no reason to show that if they were not paid those institutions could not carry on. He would like to asked Mr Bowley if these institutions were prepared to give an undertaking if this money were supplied them, not to incur another capital debt for a period of ten years.

Mr Bowley considered that such an undertaking could hardly be binding on the successors of the present committee, but the Seamen's Institute was a new building and if the debt was paid off he did not see why another should be incurred for a term.

Mr Looker replied he always thought these institutions were self-supporting, and if they were overflowing they should be on the way to paying off these debts. If it was found hereafter that they could not, and that the debt was a heavy weight on their progress then they could come forward and ask for a portion of the surplus. If they hastily paid away this money they might find that immediately afterwards something might arise such as a cyclone or typhoon. Then all would be saying: What a pity we did not wait a little longer: this is just the thing for the Coronation surplus. (Applause). The proposal of the committee he thought was the best that could be devised at present. It gave every one time to think, and provided for the expenditure of the fund being suspended for a reasonable time. He supported the proposal of the Committee of which he was a member.

Mr Stodart Kennedy supported the motion of Mr Bowley. He said that all the celebrations on June 22nd were in honour of one particular event happening to one particular man, viz.: the Coronation of King George V. His personality as the visible head of the Empire was the central point of it all. He was sure every subscriber in Hongkong, Chinese, British or other nationality gave with this idea, and not for a pointless jollification. If they kept this fact in mind, they were in no

(Continued on Page 4.)

Intimations.

Banks.

Banks

THE CORONATION FUND SURPLUS.

(Continued from Page 3.)

danger of going wrong in the disposal of the surplus. On the return of the late King of Siam from Europe in 1907, his people decided to spend an enormous sum on fireworks as the leading feature of their celebrations. This somewhat shocked the utilitarian minds of some of the foreigners who had also subscribed liberally, and who favoured various public works of which the capital city was much in need. He chanced to allude to this to a friend, a half brother of the King, and got properly sat upon. He said that the effect of fireworks was only momentary, and nothing whatever was left behind, either for the public or private benefit. Still they expressed better than anything else the idea of the subscribers—joy at their King' return. He did not wholly agree with his Siamese friend, but he considered that he was far nearer the mark with his ideas than those of them there who actually suggested the voting of money subscribed to celebrate the King's Coronation to celebrating some totally different event. The general Celebration Fund idea lowered the whole spirit of their giving to a money grubbing basis. He had much pleasure in supporting Mr Bowley's suggestion as given in his letter of Aug. 24th. Their King was a sailor, and also like his father was keenly interested in Hospitals.

The Chairman said Mr Bowley had decorated his speech with such beautiful language, that he was afraid the real meaning of the meeting had been lost sight of, and his hearers would be carried away with his appeals on behalf of the soldiers and sailors, and all the hardships they suffered, as if there were no institutions to help them in their need. Mr Bowley had not shown that there was urgent need to assist them. He protested against this hyperbole, as it had nothing to do with the question. He wished to say a word about the absolute necessity there was for a cottage hospital at Kowloon. This Colony was not overburdened with hospitals, and there was for the man of small means an undoubted need for a small cottage hospital in Kowloon. If his motion were defeated he would support that part of Mr Bowley's resolution to devote a portion of the fund to the Chinese, but likewise suggested that a cottage hospital should be built for Europeans. He hoped that the meeting would not be carried away by the beautiful language Mr Bowley had used, but that it would look at the question in a purely practical manner

Mr Rouse asked that in cases where companies have subscribed he would like a decision as to how their vote would be taken. Was it to be decided by the directors or shareholders?

Mr Shelton Hooper I can quote an analogous case. At the meetings of the Chamber of Commerce the vote of the secretary or manager is taken, and he votes irrespective of any instructions from the Board. I think that would meet the case.

The Chairman—The resolution is that the fund be invested in three trustees, that the expenses of the Crown Prince's visit be taken from it, and if he does not visit the Colony that the trustees should call a general meeting to decide what shall be done with the money.

Mr Scott Harston—The question is, how are you going to test the voting power of this meeting?

The Chairman—That has already been settled.

Mr Rouse—No, you have not answered my question.

Mr Locker—I suggest that all companies vote by say of their representatives who happen to be present, irrespective of instructions.

Mr Rouse—Will you allow me or my directors to vote?

Mr Medhurst—I think it is usual for the secretary or manager to vote, not the directors.

Mr Bowley—I understand the vote is taken by a show of hands.

Mr Rouse—I have three votes and only two hands. (Laughter.)

The Chairman—You had better go in for the hospital then—(Renewed laughter.)

The resolution of the Chairman was then put to the meeting and declared lost by 41 to 25 votes.

Great applause greeted the decision.

Hon. Mr Ross said he had listened with great interest to the speeches of the various gentlemen. Many people had been troubled with debit balances of late, and very few were troubled with credit balances, but this was an occasion on which they were all very much troubled. He thought four proposals had been made as to how they were to dispose of this balance. The Committee gave the matter very careful consideration, and in view of the depression which prevailed in Hongkong thought it inadvisable at some near date to again have to go round with the hat, but the opinion of the majority of the gentlemen present was to the contrary. He thought, however, they were quite willing to accept the opinion of these gentlemen without going to the poll. Mr Bowley's objects undoubtedly were good ones.

Mr Bowley then moved the following resolution:—"That this public meeting of subscribers to the coronation fund desires that the surplus of $26,54 remaining in the hands of the hon. treasurer should be applied in celebrating and commemorating the coronation of Their Majesties the King and Queen and the Investiture of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales in the following manner:—(1) $11,654 to be paid to the hon. treasurer of the Seamen's Institute building fund for the purpose of reducing the debit balance of that fund, upon the committee of the Institute undertaking to name the concert hall "King George's Hall" and to erect a suitable tablet in that hall recording the gift. (2) $4,500 to be paid to the hon. treasurer of the Soldiers and Sailors' Home for the purpose of paying off the debit balance of the building fund of that home, upon the committee of the home undertaking to name one of the principal rooms after H. R. H. Prince Edward of Wales, and to erect a suitable tablet in that room recording the gift. (3) $10,000 to be paid to the hon. treasurer of the Kwong Wa Hospital for the purpose of reducing the debit balance of the building fund of the hospital, upon the hospital committee undertaking to name the Women and Children's Wing of the Hospital after H. M. Queen Mary and to erect a suitable tablet in that wing recording the gift."

Mr Fielskind seconded.

Mr Hooper withdrew his amendment because he felt sure when the matter of the fountains was brought to the notice of His Majesty's viceroy it would be attended to.

The Chairman proposed an amendment to the first two items of Mr Bowley's motion that a small committee be appointed to consider the feasibility of erecting a cottage hospital at Kowloon.

Mr H. W. Locker seconded.

When the amendment was put to the meeting only the mover and seconder and Mr Shelton Hooper voted for it.

Mr Bowley's motion was then carried amidst tremendous applause.

A vote of thanks was passed to the Chairman.

NOTES ON THE FISH OF SOUTH CHINA.

(Specially written for the "CHINA MAIL" by the REV. G. A. BONSCHAT, M.A.)

Hongkong does not yet possess what to the visitor to the city of Honolulu is one of its chief attractions—an Aquarium. This aquarium is a private enterprise, and in its tanks are to be seen sea fish of wonderful shapes and brilliant colours which have been caught in the waters of the colony. Hongkong and Honolulu are however in the same latitude, and anyone who has watched the fisherman at Kapaimoon or Kowloon count their haul will know that the shapes are unusual and the colours as iridescent in the waters of this colony as of the American possession. Colouring is usually, if not always protective, and protection is as needful to fish in the coral bottoms of the Chinese waters as in other places.

Fifty years ago Wells Williams writing in "The Middle Kingdom" assures his readers that the fish of the waters of South China are so abundant that the resident at Macao (Hongkong was then unimportant) could have a different kind at his table every day of the year. But the foreign resident in Hongkong is confined by custom, and his "boy" to the fish on the market list, and does not know that there are several kinds of fish, unknown and unnamed in Europe, which might well appear at his table. Almost all the fish mentioned in the list below are caught by the fishermen for the market, and though he would be a brave man who would try all of them, yet the result of his experiments would add considerably to the variety of his meals.

The Classification of Fishes is a subject which has given rise to a large amount of discussion among scientific men, and is not yet settled. The order generally followed is that of Dr Günther in his "Study of Fishes." Very similar to this is that of Professor Macalister in his book Vertebrata (Longmans 1/6) which in this field, as in others is probably the best book on the outlines of Zoology. He divides Fishes into five orders:

I. Lampreys ("wormlike, limbless, scaleless, fishes, with no lower jaw, a circular suctorial mouth, a persistent noto-chord and gills in the form of lateral pouches. *(Marsipobranchii).*

II Sharks ("which notwithstanding their size, exhibit in their adult organization many peculiarities of structure which resemble those present as transitory characters in the embryonic stages of other more specialized fishes.") *(Elasmobranchii).*

III. Ganoid fish, so called from "the possession of Ganoid scales, brightly polished plates covered with a lamina of an enamel-like substance." The majority of these fishes are known only as fossils, but the chief living representation is the sturgeon.

IV. Teleostei. "This" says Dr Macalister "is by far the largest group of fishes, and includes all those which like our common fishes, possess a bony skeleton with bi-concave vertical bodies. The tail consists of two equal lobes supported on the sharply upturned and continuously ossified end of the vertebral column. The body has usually a uniform coating of smooth or ribbed or spinose scales which rarely have an enamelled surface. The gills consist of free, usually comb-like filaments on bony branchial arches, arranged under the flap-like gill-cover or operculum."

The Teleostei are divided into six sub-orders:—

(1) "Those in which the swimming bladder communicates in the adult with the digestive canal by means of a duct. In these also all the fin-rays are soft and jointed, except perhaps the foremost ray of each fin. *(Physostomi).*

(2) "Those soft-finned fishes which have either no swimming bladder or have one that has no duct. In these not even the foremost fin-rays are spinous, but all are soft-jointed and branched." *(Anacanthini)*

(3) "Spiny finned fishes, with a ductless swimming bladder, or none at all." *(Acanthopteri).*

(4) *Pharyngognathi*, having a single medial tooth-bearing bone in the pharynx.

(5) Sea-horses and pipe-fishes, which differ from all other fishes in having gill filaments in symmetrical clusters or tufts on the gill-arches, not in comb-like plates. *(Lophobranchii).*

(6) "*Plectognathi*, or soldered jaws, spiny-finned fishes, in which the bones of the upper jaw are consolidated together, instead of remaining separate."

V. The fishes of this order have "the swimming-bladder developed as an accessory respiratory organ; the blood returning from it being received into a small additional auricle of the heart, placed on the left of the main auricle. *(Dipnoi).*

The Natural History Museum in London contains not only specimens of most if not all the fish of South China, but also a folio volume of coloured drawings. These drawings were executed for Mr John Reeves, a resident of Macao, probably prior to 1840; they were drawn and coloured with great fidility by a Chinese artist: so good was the work that the colours are still fresh. The artist repeated himself however, so that the number of fish represented is less than that of the pictures. The pages were numbered by a European hand. Whether unwittingly, or of set purpose, the pictures, (several to a page) were numbered in two series, thus there are two ones, two twos, etc. It would seem as though two series were intended, and the plates afterwards bound without discrimination. Mr Reeves in his will bequeathed his pictures to General Hardwicke, who in turn bequeathed them to the British Museum.

In 1846 the British Association published a "Report on the Ichthyology of the Seas of China and Japan" written by Dr. afterwards Sir John) Richardson, R.N., Inspector of Naval Hospitals, who used and refers to Reeves' plates. He discovered the duplication of the numbers mentioned above, and marked the two series A and B.

Sir John Richardson's Report occupies one hundred and thirty pages in the volume, preceded by a short introduction. The care with which he connected his work with previous work in the same field was very great. Less known fishes are very fully described. The Report is probably still the fullest available in English, except the British Museum Catalogue of Fishes. Sir John's classification has been revised at South Kensington and the writer of these notes has been allowed the use of a handbook giving the revised names.

In his book on "The Study of Fishes" Dr. Günther summarizes (p 275-9) the types of shore-fish found in the tropical Indo-Pacific Ocean, i.e. the waters lying within 30° North and South of the equator. He says "Some eighty genera of shore fish are peculiar to the Indo-Pacific, but the majority consists of one or a few species only; comparatively few have a plurality of species.

The sea perches, large and small, which feed on crustaceans and other small fish, and the coral-feeding Pharyngognathe are the types which show the greatest generic and specific variety in the Indo-Pacific. Then follow the *Squamipennes* and *Murenoids*, [eels] the *Clupeids* [herring] and *Carangids* [horse mackerel] families, in which the variety is more that of species than of genus. The *Scorpenids*, *Pleuronectids* [flat-fish], *Acronurids*, ["urge na"], *Scienids* [mouse] *Synganthids* [pipe-fish] and *Teuthyes* are those which contribute the next largest contingents. Of shore loving *Chondropterygians* the *Scyliids* [dog-fish] and *Trygonids* only are represented in moderate numbers, though they are more numerous in this ocean than in any other." Dr. Günther also gives a comparison of the genera and species of the tropical Atlantic and of the Indo-Pacific Oceans. pp. 275-8).

From the above it will be seen that the varieties of fishes in these waters are very numerous. Richardson's list of Chinese fish (those with Chinese names) numbers two hundred and thirty five—apart from Japanese fish. To the majority of these the note is appended "*Hab.* China Seas, Can on." (In 1845 when his Report was published, the Treaty of Nankin had been in force only three years and Hongkong was in its infancy). In the sixty-five years that have elapsed, some of the Chinese names seem to have changed, some have been shortened, and in some cases the fish seem to have disappeared from their earlier feeding-grounds, while doubtless previously unknown varieties have begun to frequent our waters.

The present writer has gathered the Chinese names and descriptions of about a hundred and eighty fish. It is not proposed to inflict upon the readers of these notes the names and descriptions of a hundred and eighty fish, much less of two hundred and thirty-five. Rather it is the aim to group them common fish under families (it would be an insult to suggest that the reader cannot distinguish a shark from a sole) and then to give (1) the Chinese name (and English name where such exists) (2) the scientific name, with volume and page in the British Museum Catalogue *e.g.* B.M.C. i. 200 (3) the page in Richardson's Report *e.g.* R 229—the sections are not numbered—(4) the locality, and month when their capture has been observed. Both these are somewhat important, because some fish disappear at certain seasons of the year, and also because many fish are strictly local. Indeed, strange as it may seem, there are certain fish which are fairly common in the Eastern waters of our tiny colony, as Shau-ki-wan and Shatin Bays, which are rarely found at Cattle Peak or Deep Bays, and vice-versâ. (5) other details, usually gathered from the fisher-men.

(To be Continued.)

NOTICE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write care of *China Mail* office or direct to 37, Hollywood Road, 1st floor.

Hongkong, December 24, 1910. 1535

Hotels.

His Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station

Name.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	I.H.P.	Commander.	Last report at
Alacrity	Destroyer	1700	12	2000	Comdr. Lowndes	Weihaiwei
Archer	cruiser, 2nd class	4360	10	7000	Captain E. B. Kiddle	Weihaiwei
Atlas	Admiralty tug	—	—	—	Master W. West	Hongkong
Bramble	river gunboat	770	2	900	Lt.-Comdr. B. G. Washington	Weihaiwei
Britomart	river gunboat	710	2	900	Lieut.-Comdr. J. M. Barker	Shanghai
Clio	sloop	1070	6	1400	Comdr. H. Lynes	Hongkong
Cicero	water tank and tug	390	—	300	Master H. Smith	Hongkong
Clio	sloop	1070	6	1400	Comdr. H. K. Veale	Hongkong
Fame	torpedo boat destroyer	360	6	5700	Lieut.-Comdr. H. S. Monroe	Weihaiwei
Flora	cruiser, 2nd class	4360	10	7000	Capt. J. Nicholas	Colombo
Handy	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4000	Lt.-Comdr. Hon. Guy Stopford	Hongkong
Hart	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4000	Lt.-Comdr. Hon. Guy Stopford	Hongkong
Janus	torpedo boat destroyer	280	6	3900	Lt.-Comdr. M. B. R. Blackwood	Weihaiwei
Kope	cruiser, 1st class	9000	14	22,000	Capt. S. St. John Farquhar	Weihaiwei
Kinsha	river gunboat	616	4	1200	Lt.-Comdr. T. J. S. Lyne	Yangtze
Merlin	sloop	1040	—	—	Comdr. B. O. M. Davy	Labuan
* Minotaur	cruiser, 1st class	14,600	—	27,000	Capt. Cayley	Weihaiwei
Monmouth	cruiser, 1st class	9800	—	—	Capt. L. E. Power, M.V.O.	Weihaiwei
Moorhen	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Comdr. G. P. Leith	Hongkong
Newcastle	cruiser, 2nd class	4800	—	—	Capt. G. E. P. Hunt, D.S.O.	Weihaiwei
Nightingale	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut.-Com. C. H. Woodward	Yangtze
Otter	torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	3300	Comdr. C. L. Lambe	Weihaiwei
Rosario	depot ship, submarines	950	—	1400	Lt.-Comdr. N. E. Archdale	Hongkong
Robin	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. C. A. O. Douglas	West River
Sandpiper	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. E. J. F. Southby	West River
Snipe	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. Maurice B. Leslie	Yangtze
Take	torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	3500	Gunner E. J. Trillo	Hongkong
Tamar	receiving ship	4650	6	—	Commodore C. J. Ewart	Hongkong
Teal	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Comdr. R. J. Buchanan	Yangtze
Thistle	river gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Comdr. M. B. Hamilton	Shanghai
Virago	torpedo boat destroyer	355	6	6300	Lieut.-Com. H. D. Adair-Hall	Weihaiwei
Waterwitch	surveying ship	620	—	450	Lt.-Comdr. Hancock	Singapore
Whiting	torpedo boat destroyer	360	6	5900	Lieut.-Comdr. C. B. Hartford	Weihaiwei
Widgeon	river gunboat	195	2	800	Lieut.-Com. B. R. Brooke	Yangtze
Woodcock	river gunboat	150	2	500	Com. M. H. Wilding	Upper Yangtze
Woodlark	river gunboat	150	2	500	Lt.-Comdr. G. F. A. Mulock	Upper Yangtze
36	submarine	—	—	—	Lt. C. Godfrey Herbert	Hongkong
37	submarine	—	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. A. A. L. Fenner	Hongkong
38	submarine	—	—	—	Lt. Comdr. J. R. A. Codrington	Hongkong

Flagship of Vice-Admiral Alfred L. Winsloe, K.C.B., C.V.O., C.M.G., Commander-in-Chief

Foreign Men-of-war on the China and Japan Station.

Name.	Flag and description.	Tons.	Guns.	H.P.	Captains.	Last report at
Kaiser Franz Joseph I	Austro-Hungarian cruiser	4000	—	—	Capt. Alfred Cicoli	Amoy
Achéron	French armoured cruiser	1830	10	1700	Lieut. Bertrand	Saigon
Alger	French cruiser	3420	22	5100	Capt. Delzons	Saigon
Alouette	French gunboat	506	7	400	Commander Badin	Saigon
Argus	French river gunboat	180	6	570	Lieut. d'Estienne	Canton
Carabade	French gunboat	150	—	—	———	Saigon (Reserve)
Comète	French gunboat	500	6	500	Comdr. J. Gervais	Saigon
Decidée	French gunboat	645	10	1900	Lieut. de Linares	Saigon
Dupetit-Thouars †	French armoured cruiser	10,014	30	20,000	———	Saigon
Estoc	French gunboat	141	—	—	———	Saigon (Reserve)
Esturgeon	French sub-marine	—	—	—	Lieut. Combot	Saigon
Fronde	French destroyer	350	7	303	———	Saigon
Henri Riviere	French gunboat	—	—	—	———	Haiphong
Jacquin	French gunboat	200	6	308	———	Haiphong (Res've)
Lion	French gunboat	500	—	—	———	Saigon (Reserve)
Lynx	French sub-marine	—	—	—	Lieut. Marrs	Saigon
Mouche	French surveying ship	1825	10	9000	Comdr. Ragot de Touche	Saigon
Montcalm*	French cruiser	9700	12	19,600	Capt. Cheron	Saigon
Mousquet	French destroyer	307	6	300	Lieut. de la Roche Kerandraon	Saigon
Olry	French gunboat	—	—	—	Lieut. de Maindreville	Upper Yangtze
Pelho	French gunboat	130	—	—	Lieut. Puech	Tongkin
Pistolet	French torpedo boat	130	7	300	Comdr. Mortenol	Hongkong
Protee	French sub-marine	—	—	—	Lieut. Morris	Saigon
Redoutable	French battleship (reserve)	9437	8	6071	Capt. Drouet	Saigon
Styx	French gunboat	1798	10	1700	Lieut. Seriot	Saigon
Takiang	French gunboat	—	—	—	———	Yangtze
Takou	French destroyer	250	6	—	———	Saigon (Reserve)
Vauban	French torpedo-depot	—	—	—	———	Hongkong
Veteran	French torpedo-depot	—	—	—	Lieut. Bihel	Cap St. Jacques
Vigilante	French gunboat	123	7	500	Lieut. Biscall	Canton
Emden	German cruiser	3600	22	13,500	Capt. Vollerthun	Tsingtau
Gneisenau	German armoured cruiser	11,600	36	26,000	Captain v. Usler	Tsingtau
Iltis	German gunboat	900	12	1300	Comdr. Marmann	Shanghai
Jaguar	German gunboat	900	12	1300	Capt. Mysing	Shanghai
Leipzig	German cruiser	3950	24	11,000	Capt. Schroeder	Tsingtau
Luchs	German gunboat	900	10	1350	Capt. Lt. Berdemann	Shanghai
Nürnburg	German cruiser	3400	22	13,200	Capt. Tägert (Karl)	Tsingtau
Otter	German river gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Lieut. Janizen	Yangtze River
Scharnhorst	German flagship	11,600	36	26,000	Capt. Kraft	Tsingtau
S. 90	German torpedo-boat	400	8	6500	Capt. Lieut. Heyden	Tsingtau
Taku	German torpedo-boat	280	4	6000	Lieut. Kolbe (Hans	Tsingtau
Tiger	German gunboat	900	10	1350	Comdr. Lappe	Shanghai
Tsingtau	German river gunboat	223	4	1300	Capt. Lieut. Graf Bohna-Schlodien	Canton
Vaterland	German river gunboat	223	4	500	Capt. Lieut. Kautter	Shanghai
Calabria	Italian cruiser	2115	[illegible]	[illegible]	Comdr. Samui Piccards	Shanghai
Macao	Portuguese gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Martins	Macao
Patria	Portuguese gunboat	700	—	—	Captain J. Milheiro	Macao
Adder	U. S. submarine	—	—	—	Ensign J. M. Murray	Manila
Albany	U. S. protected cruiser	3430	17	7900	Com. Clarence S. Williams	Yokohama
Bainbridge	U.S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8000	Ensign E. S. Root	Manila
Barry	U.S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8000	Ensign Robt. W. Osborne	Manila
Callao	U. S. gunboat	243	8	250	Ensign Stuart W. Cake	Canton
Chauncey	U.S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8000	Ensign L. N. McNair	Manila
Chattanooga	U. S. protected cruiser	3100	10	4700	Comdr. John D. McDonald	Amoy
Cleveland	U. S. protected cruiser	3100	10	4700	Comdr. Hugh Rodman	Cavite
Dale	U.S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8000	Ensign F. J. Fletcher	Manila
Decatur	U.S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	—	Ensign C. S. Graves	Manila
El Cano	U. S. gunboat	—	—	—	Lt. Comdr. William D. Brotherton	Yangtze River
Helena	U. S. gunboat	1397	18	1800	Comdr. R. O. Biller	Yangtze River
Juiroa	U. S. gunboat	—	—	—	Lieut. J. W. Schoenfeld	Cavite
Mindoro	U. S. gunboat	170	3	—	Lieut. C. A. Woodruff	———
Moccasin	U. S. submarine	—	—	—	Ensign E. D. Worcher	Manila
Nebiana	U. S. station ship	1900	—	3244	Ensign Robt. V. Lowe	Manila
Monadnock	———	—	—	—	———	Cavite
Monterey	U. S. monitor	4084	4	5200	Commander H. A. Bispham	Cavite
New Orleans	U. S. cruiser	3430	23	—	Comdr. William G. Miller	Yokohama
Pampanga	U. S. gunboat	243	8	—	Lieut. George C. Pegram	Cavite
Porpoise	U. S. submarine	—	—	—	Ensign J. T. Van de Carr	Manila
Quiros	U. S. gunboat	—	—	—	Lieut. J. W. Schoenfeld	Cavite
Salem	U. S. cruiser	3200	14	—	Lt. Comdr. A. N. Mitchell	Cavite
Samar	U. S. gunboat	250	8	250	Ensign N. H. Goss	Yangtze River
Saratoga ‡	U. S. protected cruiser	8150	20	17,075	Comdr. Joseph L. Jayne	Yokohama
Shark	U. S. submarine	—	—	—	Ensign Henry M. Jensen	Manila
Villalobos	U. S. gunboat	370	9	500	Lieut. W. L. Friedell	Yangtze River
Wilmington	U. S. gunboat	1397	20	1894	Comdr. W. A. Edgar	Hongkong

† Flagship of Rear-Admiral John Hubbard, Commander-in-Chief, United States Asiatic Fleet.

* Flagship of Rear-Admiral de Cuverville, Commander-in-Chief, the French China Station.

‡ Flagship of Capt. (Commodore) John Kenworthy, Commanding the Inspection Force, China.

Intimations.

To Let.

REVIVAL OF BOWLS.

Progress of the Game in the Kingdom.

The ninth international bowling contest began recently on the green of the South London Bowling Club at Wandsworth Common, and the four nationalities of the United Kingdom met in matches England playing a close game against Ireland, and Wales v. Scotland following in the afternoon. Before setting out for their contest, the representative bowlers, numbering about 80, were received at the Mansion House by the Lord Mayor, who gave them a cordial welcome, and expressed the pleasure which it gave him to hear that the fine old game of bowls was making remarkable strides towards regained popularity. Since the institution of the matches in 1903 Scotland has won five times (four in succession), England twice, and Ireland once.

It was appropriate that the turf upon which the "rinks" or sets of four competed with one another should have been brought right from the Morny Firth about 1900 and laid under expert supervision. For although we look upon bowls as peculiarly an English pastime, this is a kind of historic error, and it is necessary to give the credit for the great recent revival of the popularity of bowling throughout this country to the Scotch. Nine years ago, when the English Bowling Association inaugurated these contests, the English team was composed largely of men of Scotch origin, if not of actual emigrant Scotsmen, and yesterday all the teams showed the Scotch element. Again, in the matter of style the gradual improvement which is to be observed in the play is consequent upon Scotch influence; the old method of driving the "jack" to alter advantage is giving place to a plan of building "heads" or laying back balls behind the jack, so that if it shifts its position one is guarded, and of drawing the "woods," as the bowls are familiarly called, to their destinations.

POPULAR REVIVAL.

Indeed, it was necessary for some external force to revivify this pastime in England. Mischance had associated it in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries with the worst tavern and gambling recreations, and the days of its favour, when Charles I., "drank from the bowl and bowled for what he drank," and when Pepys went "meeting great people at bowles" seemed unlikely to return. But on every side at the present time there is evidence that they really returned. The London County Council has found it acceptable to ratepayers to open public greens in the various parks which it controls, and for the last ten years applications have continually been made from districts which have not yet received provision for this pastime. The last green which this authority laid down was at Ruskin Park, Denmark Hill, two years ago, and Finsbury Park, Battersea Park, Downhills Park, Clissold Park, Clapham Common, and other open spaces are public resorts of bowlers. This municipalisation of the pursuit originated, it may be said, in Scotland, where Edinburgh has 18 public greens and Glasgow perhaps as many as 30. The interest of the Edinburgh Corporation in this popular extension has been largely due to the fact that a number of the city councillors are themselves keen adepts of the games, and that they feel it beneficial to working class districts. The experiment has proved successful, 1d. per game, with ½d. for the use of a pair of shoes, being the prices at which about 150,000 are attracted to such greens every year, so that the expenses connected with their management and upkeep are entirely covered.

Similarly, Wales has begun to municipalise the pastime, and twenty-four greens are open at a charge of 2d. a game, under the corporations of Cardiff, Newport, Swansea, and Barry. Here, again, the people resort in increasing numbers, and private clubs form associations with these greens, and arrange matches. Finally, in Belfast the corporation opened two greens this year and one last year, making five public greens in all. The charge is 1½d. per hour. Their popularity is shown by the fact that on any evening of the summer season it is possible to see a hundred to two hundred people watching the matches from behind the enclosing rails of these greens.

THE LEVEL-GREEN GAME.

This general tendency to bring bowling back into the popular life, without the elements which made it objectionable in the past and it must be recalled that it is practically the only game which is strictly confined to amateurs—has developed itself most considerably since the foundation of the English Bowling Association in 1903. This association has largely unified the English movement, and controls the level-green-game, which is the game in which these international teams compete. This species of bowls is gradually extending, but the crown-green game, which is played on a green with sloping sides, persists in the Midlands. Lancashire, Yorkshire, Newcastle, Carlisle, London, and the home counties have almost universally adopted the level green, and there is no other kind of green in Wales. The crown green is, indeed, too closely associated with professionalism to develop the pastime along the true line of the revival.

Taking the progress in the four nationalities separately, Ireland has now seventeen private clubs, and Irishmen attribute the growth of the public interest to the victory of Ireland in the international contest in 1905. A new green is laid down almost every year, and it has been noted the Belfast Corporation encourage the pursuit. The middle classes and the higher artisans are particularly addicted to it. Ulster is the chief centre of the revival, and it may, therefore, be attributed to Scotch origin or influence. The chief bowling enterprise is found in Belfast, and nine of the seventeen club greens are in that town. There is only one fine private green elsewhere, and that is found in Dublin. Quite recently two seaside clubs have been opened at Larne and Bangor. The oldest club is the Belfast Club, which dates from sixty years ago.

It was only five years ago that bowling grew at all popular in Wales, when the first international match was played in that country. There are now twelve private greens in the neighbourhood of Cardiff and Newport, and one at Llanelly. About 1,300 players are believed to constitute the average of the Welsh interest at present. The game is still concentrated in one district, but it is expected that Swansea and its neighbourhood will soon be drawn to follow the prevailing mood. Lord Plymouth is president of the association, and has presented three bowling greens to various clubs, besides affording tenancy to the majority of them upon his estate. The twenty-four Welsh public greens are almost self-supporting.

GROWTH OF CLUBS.

In Scotland the membership of bowling clubs has doubled within the last fifteen years. There are four hundred or more clubs, representing fifty or sixty thousand players. The strongest centre is Ayrshire, where there are 45 clubs; and Glasgow, Lanark, and Stirlingshire follow in the interest with which they develop the pursuit. In the Ayrshire and Glasgow bowling match a thousand players take part on each side. The Earl of Eglinton is a chief Scotch promoter of the game.

In England the English Bowling Association has about two hundred clubs affiliated to it, with an average membership of over a hundred. Some of the finest bowling greens in the world, exclusive of Scotland, laid with the best Cumberland turf from the seashore, according to scientific specifications, and at an average cost of £500, are to be found in London. This year the association has opened greens at Streatham Hill and on Dulwich Cricket Ground, while two full-sized greens are in course of construction at Catford. In the metropolitan area there are already some 5,000 to 6,000 bowlers, and from May to September every night scos teams or individuals at the various clubs.

In the two matches which took place at Wandsworth during the day England beat Ireland by two points and Wales beat Scotland by 25 points.—*The Standard.*

THE CHINESE EMPEROR.

The Classics to be Taught Him.

A topic of much interest and a great deal of discussion, says the *Peking Daily News*, has been the coming introduction of his Majesty the Emperor into the school room. What will his Majesty study and how will he be taught are questions which have been asked over and over again. Their Excellencies Lu Jun-hsiang and Chen Pao-chen are to be the Imperial Tutors.

When the Imperial Tutors were received in audience by his Imperial Highness the Prince Regent, the latter emphasised the importance of a thorough course in the Classics. It is realised that the old method of teaching and learning the literature cannot be adhered to and the new pedagogy has to be adopted to some extent. The Imperial Tutors discussed with his Highness the order in which the Four Books are to be taught, and it was agreed that it would be best to begin with the Analects an end with the Doctrine of the Mean. As usual the instruction will begin with the memorising of characters, but in accordance with the new way of teaching every charater will be explained and simple characters will be taught first. Regarding the use of Chinese readers as compiled by the bookstores, it is said that they are not quite suitable for Imperial instruction, although a number of them, for instance, those of the Commercial Press, are excellent. The Imperial Tutors will compile such books and will make use of material particularly suited for an Imperial pupil.

In short, every effort will be made to teach his Majesty the best in the Classics with methods approved by modern pedagogics.

Recently Lord Loreburn, Lord Chancellor, during a debate in the House of Lords on the County Courts Bill, said that the opposition of the General Council of the Bar to this reforming measure was due to interested motives. The Bar Council, which consists of the Attorney-General, Solicitor-General, and 48 barristers elected by the whole Bar, to-day passed a resolution protesting against the Lord Chancellor's imputation on the profession.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Thursday, Aug. 24th 1911.
At 100 cents per Dollar Mexican

Butcher Meat. 肉食

		cts.
Beef Sirloin & Prime Cut—Mei Lung Pa	lb	20
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	"	20
" Roast,—Shiu "	"	20
" Breast,—Ngau Lam "	"	16
" Soup,—Tong Yuk "	"	15
" Steak,—Ngau Yuk Pa	"	20
" " Sirloin Cotom—Ngau Lau	"	30
" Sausages,—Ngau Chaung	"	24
Bullock's Brains—" Know	per set	9
" Tongue fresh,—Ngau Li	each	45
" " corned—Ham Ngau Li	"	60
" Head,—Ngau Tau	"	90
" Heart,—Ngau Sum	"	12
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	"	18
" Feet,—Ngau Kark	each	3
" Kidneys,—Ngau Yiu	"	9
" Tail—Ngau Mei	"	18
" Liver,—Ngau Kon	lb	12
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	"	6
Calve Head & Feet—Ngau-chai-tau-kark	set	81
Mutton Chop,—Yeung Pei Kwat	lb	22
" Leg,—Yeung Pai	"	22
" Shoulder,—Yeung Shau	"	20
Pigs Chitlings—Chu Chong	"	22
" Brains—Chu Know	per set	24
" Feet,—Chu Kark	lb	12
" Fry,—Chu Chak	"	25
" Head,—Chu Tau	"	15
" Heart,—Chu Sum	each	13
" Kidneys,—Chu Yiu	"	9
" Liver,—Chu Con	lb	30
Pork, Chop,—Chu Pai Kwat	"	20
" Corned,—Ham Chu Yuk	"	—
" Leg,—Chu Pei	"	24
" Fat or Lard,—Chu Yau	"	15
Sheeps' Head and Feet,—Yeung Tau Kark	set	50
" Heart,—Yeung Sum	each	6
" Kidneys,—Young Yiu	"	9
" Liver,—Young Con	lb	24
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai	"	22
Suet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yau	"	20
" Mutton,—Sang Yeung Yau	"	22
Veal,—Ngau Chai Yuk	"	20
" Sausages,—Ngau Chai Chaung	"	20

Poultry. 生口

		cts.
Chicken,—Kai Chai	lb	28
Capons, Large, Small,—Sin Kai	"	30
Ducks,—Ap	"	18
Doves,—Pan Kau	each	—
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan	per doz	24
Fowls, Canton,—Kai	lb	34
" Hainan,—Hoi Nam Kai	"	27
Geese,—Ngoi	"	22
Geese, Wild S'hai,—Shang-hoi Yea Ngoi	pair	—
Musk Deer,—Wong Kang	each	—
Hare, Shanghai,—Tu Chai	"	—
Partridge,—Che Khoo	"	—
Pheasant,—Shan Kai	pair	—
Pigeons, Canton,—Pak Kup	each	30
" Hoihow,—Hoi How Pak Kup	"	24
Quail,—Um Chun	"	—
Rice Birds,—Wo Fa Cheuk	dozen	—
Snipe,—Sa-Choy	each	23
Turkeys, Cock—Phor Kai Kung	"	80
" Hen, " Na	"	42
Wild Ducks, S'hai,—Shang-hoi Sui Ap	pair	—
Teal,—Sui Ap Chai	"	—
Wild Ducks Canton—Sang-Shing Sui Ap	"	—

Fish. 海鮮

Barbel,—Ka Yu	lb	11
Bream,—Bin Yu	"	16
Canton Fresh Water Fish,—Hoi Sin Yu	"	16
Carp,—Li Yu	"	20
Catfish,—Chik Yu	"	18
Codfish,—Mun Yu	"	18
Crabs,—Hai	"	17
Cuttle Fish,—Muk Yu	"	15
Dab,—Sa Mang Yu	"	16
Dace,—Wong Mei Lun	"	12
Dog Fish—Tit Tu Sa	"	9
Eels, Congor,—Hoi Mann	"	17
" Fresh water,—Tam Sin Yu	"	16
Eels, Yellow,—Wong Sin	"	28
Frogs,—Tien Kai	"	24
Jaroups,—Sek Pan	"	60
Gudgeon,—Pak Kup Yu	"	12
Harrings,—Tso Pak	"	20
Halibut,—Cheung Kwan Kup	"	33
Labrus,—Wong Fa Yu	"	20
Loach,—Wu Yu	"	32
Lobsters,—Lung Ha	"	40
Mackerel,—Chi Yu	"	24
Monk Fish,—Mong Yu	"	28
Mullet,—Chai Yu	"	26
Oysters,—Sang Hoo	"	—
Parrotfish,—Kai Kung Yu	"	16
Perch,—Tau Loo	"	15
Pike,—Fa Paw Poong	"	9
Plaice,—Pan Yu	"	18
Pomfret, Black,—Hak Chong	"	24
Pomfret, White,—Pak Chong	"	32
Prawns,—Ming Ha	"	48
Ray,—Pai Pa Sa	"	9
Rock Fish,—Sek Ka Kung	"	16
Roach,—Chu Yu	"	10
Salmon,—Ma Yau Yu	lb	38
Shark,—Sa Yu	"	9
Skate,—Po Yu	"	10
Shrimps,—Ha	"	28
Snapper,—Lap Yu	"	32
Soles,—Tat Sa Yu	"	40
Tench,—Wan Yu	"	18
Turbor,—Cho How Yu	"	24
Turtles, small, fresh water,—Kork Yu	"	56
White Bait,—Ngau Yu Chai	"	—

Fruits. 菓子

		cts.
Almonds,—Hung Yan	lb	25
Apples (California)—Kam San Ping Kho	"	20
" (Chefoo)—Tin Chun Ping Kho	"	10
" Small,—Hoi Tong	"	—
" Custard,—Fan Lai Chi	each	6
Bananas, fragrant, Canton,—San Shing Heung Chiu	lb	3
Bananas, (brides), Macao,—San Heung Chiu	"	8
Chestnuts, Chinese,—Foong Lut	"	—
Carambola,—Young Tue	"	6
Cocoanuts,—Yah Tse	each	10
Lemons, China,—Ning Moong	"	6
" America,—Kum San Ning Moon	"	8
Lichees Dried,—Lai Chi, mall Stone	lb	20
" Fresh— "	"	—
Limes, (Saigon)—Sai Kung Ning Moong	each	10
Mango, Manila,—Lui Sung Mong	"	—
Mangosteens,—San Chuk Tso	doz	—
Oranges, (Canton)—San-shing Tim Ching	lb	—
Oranges Sweet	"	—
Pears, (American),—Kam San Shoot Lay	"	—
" (Canton), Cooking,—Sa Lay	"	6
Peanuts,—Fa Sang	"	10
Persimmons Large,—Hung Chie	"	16
Pine-apples, 1st quality,—Poon Ti Paw Law	each	10
" 2nd " —Chung-tang Paw Law	"	—
Plantain,—Tai Cheu	lb	2
Plums,—Swatow, Hung Lai	"	—
Pumelo, Siam,—Chim Lo Yau	each	15
" Shanghai,—Lo Kwat	"	—
Walnuts,—Hop Tuo	lb	20
" Green,—Sang Hop Tuo	"	—
Water Melon,—(Am.) Kom San Sai Kwa	each	—
" (China) Sai Kwa	"	3
Grapes,—Sang Po Tai Tse	lb	15

Vegetables &c. 菜蔬

Artichokes, Shanghai,—Sheung-hoi Ah Chi Cheuk	lb	—
Beans, (French), Macao,—Oh Moon Pin Tau	"	—
" (French), Shanghai,—Sheung Hai Pin Tau	"	—
" Sprout,—Ah Cho	"	2
" Long,—Tau Ko	"	8
Beet Root,—Hung Choi Tan	each	2
Brinjals, Green,—Ching Yuan	"	5
" Red,—Hung Ker	"	5
Cabbage, Chinese, com,—Kai Choy	"	8
Cabbage Red,—Hung Yea Choy	"	12
Cabbage, Shanghai,—Yeh Choi	"	14
Cane Shoots, bunch,—Kau Shun	lb	8
Cauliflower, Large size,—Tai Yeh Cho Fa	each	—
" Medium size,—Cheung Yeh Cho Fa	"	—
" Small size,—Sai Yea Choi Fa	"	—
Carrots,—Kam Shun	lb	6
Celery, Chinese,—Tong Kan Chei	"	6
" English,—Yeung "	"	—
Chillies Dried,—Gon Lat Chiu	"	15
" Red,—Hung Far	"	10
" Green,—Ching Lat Chiu	"	2
Curry Stuff, English,—Kar Lee Chu Liu	"	10
Cucumbers,—Ching Kwa	"	2
Bitter Squash,—Fu Kwa	"	6
Garlic,—Quo Tau	"	8
Ginger, young,—Suu Tse Keung	"	5
" old,—Lo Keung	"	6
Horse Radish, S'hai,—Lik Kan	"	12
Indian Corn,—Suk Mai	each	—
Lettuce,—Yeung Sang Choi	"	1
Water Chestnuts,—Ma Tai	lb	5
" Mandarin,—Kwai Lum Ma Tai	"	8
Mushrooms, Fresh,—Sang Cho Koo	"	30
Musk Melon, Amer.—Kam-san Hong Kwa	each	—
Okros	lb	12
Onions, Bombay,—Yeung Chong Tau	"	8
" Green,—Sang Chong	"	5
" Shanghai,—Shang-hoi Chong Tau	"	6
Papaw, 1st qual,—Tai Man Sau Kua	each	—
" 2nd "	"	—
Parsley,—Kun Cho	"	—
Green Peas,—Ching Tau	"	—
Potatoes, Sweet,—Fan Shu	"	3
" Shanghai,—Shang-hoi Shu Tsai	"	3
" Japan,—Yut Poon Shu Tsai	"	3
" American,—Fa Ki " "	"	8
" Foochow,—Fook-chow Shu Tsai	"	3
Pumpkin,—Tong Kwa	"	3
Radish,—Hung Lo Pak Tsai	"	4
Rhubab (Fresh),—Tai Wong	"	—
Sage,—Tse So	"	—
Shallots,—Gon Chung Tau	"	6
Spinach,—Yin Choi	"	4
Tomatoes,—Fan Ker	"	6
Taro,—Wu Tau	"	8
Turnips, Punti, (Long),—Lo Pak	"	3
" English,—Yeung Lo Pak	"	2
Vegetable Marrow,—Chit Kwa	"	—
" (Am.)—Kam-san Chit Kwa	"	—
Water Cress,—Sai Yeung Choi	"	6
" Lily root,—Sin Ngau	"	6
Yams,—Ta Shu	"	5

The prices necessarily vary from day to day and the Sanitary Board has no power to compel stallholders to sell at prices quoted.

W. BOWRE HAWCANDER,
Secretary, Sanitary Board.

BIRTHS.

STANTON.—On the 4th September, at Sawbridgeworth, Herts, the wife of E. A. STANTON, of Canton, of a son.

SIMMS.—On August 28, 1911, at No. 1 Yates Road, Shanghai, to Mr and Mrs H. G. SIMMS, a daughter.

TAVARES.—On August 23, 1911, at Shanghai, to Mr and Mrs J. M. TAVARES, a daughter.

BROWN.—On July 29, 1911, at H.M. Consulate, Chungkiang, to W. R. and H. M. BROWN, a daughter.

SIMPSON.—On September 1, 1911, at Shanghai, to Mr and Mrs CECIL SIMPSON, a daughter.

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, September 8:—
11.57 p.m.—Full Moon.

MONDAY, September 11:—
3.30 p.m.—Mother's Union Meeting at St. Paul's College.

WEDNESDAY, September 13:—
5.30 p.m.—Union Church Scatholders Meeting.

SATURDAY, September 16:—
Variety Entertainment at Mount Austin

SUNDAY, September 17:—
Harvest Thanksgiving Services at St. John's Cathedral.

THURSDAY, September 21:—
V.R.C. Aquatic Sports.

FRIDAY, September 22:—
V.R.C. Aquatic Sports.

SATURDAY, September 23:—
V.R.C. Aquatic Sports.
Noon—Douglas Steamship Co. Ordinary General Meeting.

MONDAY, September 25:—
Entries for 'China Mail' Harbour Race close

WEDNESDAY, September 27:—
5.30 p.m.—'China Mail' Harbour Race.

SATURDAY, September 30:—
3.30 p.m.—Fifth Gymkhana Meeting.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 6, 1911.

THE CORONATION SURPLUS

LAST night's meeting of subscribers to the Coronation Fund came to a conclusion with reference to the disposal of the surplus which must, we think, be regarded on the whole as a wise and appropriate one. The recommendation of the General Committee that the money be converted into a Public Welcome Fund for the entertainment of distinguished visitors to our shores was, we are glad to record, turned down, and instead of this ill-conceived scheme being carried into effect, the balance will now be utilised in a manner which will accomplish lasting good, and in such a way that future generations will possess some tangible indication of the lavish generosity of the Colony in commemorating the Coronation of H. M. KING GEORGE V. The Seamen's Institute, the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, and the new Chinese Hospital at Kowloon will now be freed from the incubus of debt, and in each of these institutions there will be a tablet recording the gift, while the name of His Majesty the KING will be given to the Concert Hall of the first-named institution, that of Her Majesty the QUEEN to the women and children's wing of the Kwong Wa Hospital, and that of H. R. H. the PRINCE of WALES to one of the principal rooms of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home.

The outcome of the meeting was certainly a triumph for Mr BOWLEY, who, as the result of the close attention he had given to the subject, the steps he had taken to acquaint subscribers with his views, and the eloquent appeal he made on behalf of deserving causes, was able to overthrow the cut and dried scheme of both the Executive and General Committees. We cannot for a moment agree with Sir FRANCIS PIGGOTT's characterisation of Mr BOWLEY'S pointed submissions as "high hyperbole," and, to be frank, we are a little surprised that the CHAIRMAN should have become so nettled at the enthusiasm with which Mr BOWLEY's speech was received as to warn the meeting not be be carried away with that gentleman's "beautiful language." Mr BOWLEY made an extremely good case of the needs of the institutions for which he was pleading, and we cannot help thinking that the worthy CHAIRMAN'S "warning" and "protest" were a trifle petty and, considering the representative character of the gathering, wholly unnecessary. While saying this, we do not desire to detract from Sir FRANCIS' view of the necessity for the provision of a Cottage Hospital at Kowloon, which we still think would have been the best possible manner in which to have utilised the surplus. Failing that, Mr BOWLEY's plan was, in our opinion, the only sensible one to adopt. We will at any rate give Sir FRANCIS the credit of admitting that his attitude all through has been thoroughly consistent, for he has from the first championed the Cottage Hospital project. But his efforts last evening to secure consideration of the feasibility of the idea were rather belated. Had he or Mr LOOKER, who at the last moment supported the proposal, gone to the pains which Mr BOWLEY did in impressing upon subscribers the reasonableness of his scheme, the result might have been different, though in view of the insistence of the Chinese for a share of the surplus, a very considerable following would have had to be assured.

Now that it has been proved that Hongkong can, with a little persuasion, really interest itself in a public matter, we hope that last night's gathering will have some good results. It has been made clear that the need exists for a small Hospital at Kowloon, and if some-one were still to take the matter in hand the want could easily be met, perhaps from funds provided by the Matilda Hospital Trustees, who, we believe, would have no difficulty in floating the project. Another matter mentioned at the meeting, namely the shocking condition of the Victoria Jubilee drinking fountains, demands serious attention. If, as was suggested, the Government is responsible for the upkeep of these gifts to the Colony, we can only say that it has scandalously ignored its duty. As to the entertainment of the German CROWN PRINCE and other distinguished visitors to the Colony, we have not the least doubt but that Hongkong will, as occasion demands, put its hand into its pocket willingly and cheerfully as in the past and ensure for all who visit us a reception such as their station and influence merit. We conclude with congratulating Mr BOWLEY on carrying through his well-thought-out scheme, his reasoned presentation of which has placed the benefitting institutions under a deep debt of gratitude to him.

At the Royal Yacht Club's Cowes regatta on August 4, the cup for the new 15-metre yacht class was won by King Alphonso of Spain, who himself steered his yacht Hispania to victory.

The Norddeutscher Lloyd s.s. Prinz Ludwig has been detained at Foochow on account of bad weather. The steamer will leave Foochow on Wednesday, the 6th inst., at 8 a.m. and may be expected here on Thursday, the 7th inst., at about 6 p.m. The departure for Europe will take place on Friday, the 8th inst., at 10 a.m.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

H.M.S. "Cadmus" sails to-morrow for Shanghai, calling at several ports en route.

Those interested in Bowling will find an interesting article on this form of sport on page 5.

Charles Ovrom, a young Frenchman, has rowed from Boulogne to Folkestone in in light out-rigger skiff 8ft. long.

A further instalment of the Rev. G. A. Bunbury's article on the wild life of Hongkong and neighbourhood will be found on page 4.

For having fifteen tins of condensed milk in his possession unfit for human consumption, a shopkeeper of No. 55 Wellington Street was fined $50 by Mr J. R. Wood at the Magistracy this morning.

Special jurors in the case before Mr. Justice Gompertz, at the Supreme Court, are required to attend at 10 a. m. on Thursday morning while the jurors in the criminal sessions case are not required until 2 p.m.

The crews of the torpedo-boat-destroyers Ribble and Usk, which are to be commissioned shortly for service on the China Station, are ordered to be furnished from the Devonport and Chatham Depôts respectively. The Ribble will be commissioned at Devonport and the Usk at Sheerness. The Welland will accompany the Ribble and Usk to the Far East.

In view of the arrival of the relicfs for various Corps in the South China Command, Commanding Officers have been instructed to indent for a sufficiency of mosquito nets so that both the details who are being relieved as well as the new relicfs may be supplied with these articles. Commanding Officers are to be responsible that every soldier is issued with a net.

A London dispatch of August 18 states that the conference in London of the specialists appointed by the four Powers to investigate the proposed currency reform in China under the Four-Power loan has ended. The specialists from China are now communicating with the Peking Government on the matter. The views of the specialists will shortly be presented to the capitalists of the four Powers concerned.

In spite of the universal execration aroused by the new stamp, the Postmaster-General clings to the design, and thinks he may make his atrocity pass by slightly improving the head that misrepresents the King. Even if a properly engraved portrait were substituted for the smudgy "process" block of the present penny stamp, the decayed dachshund that masquerades as a lion would be enough to condemn it.—*Ex.*

The new Cunard liner Laconia, of 25,000 tons displacement, which was launched at the yard of Messrs Swan, Hunter, and Wigham Richardson at Wallsend-on-Tyne, is fitted with Herr Frahm's anti-rolling tanks. Two watertanks, one on each side of the ship, are connected by air trunks and passages, and the rolling of the ship is checked by the water flowing from one side to the other through the passages. The water in the tanks can be regulated so suit the circumstances. It is claimed that this invention reduces to the minimum any possible discomfort due to the movements of the ship.

The controversy as to whether Mr Lin Shao-yang, the author of "A Chinese Appeal to Christendom concerning Christian Missions," is a Chinese or an Englishman, has evoked a reply from the publishers, Messrs Watts and Co., in which they express the view that the question is unimportant, and go on to say:—"The book supplies unchallengeable evidence that the writer skilfully and out of abundant experience presents the typical Chinese view of Christian missions, and that he has dealt with the subject in a spirit of freedom from religious prepossessions. In most of our announcements we have stated that the author is 'a resident in the Far East, who has been a close student of missions in China for a number of years.' And the fundamental question is not who wrote the book, but the accuracy or otherwise of the statements on which the appeal is based."

The Chino-American Steamship Company, *Capital and Commerce* understands, has not progressed further than it did a few weeks ago. The same Chinese merchants are rather inclined not to be dragged into these ventures, and they have always found that there is not enough purely Chinese business to justify the starting of a steamship line. As for the American business there is already a good deal of competition for it, so much so that even a purely American line like the Pacific Mail Line has not had a profitable year as yet. But, wiseacres are turning their eyes Singaporeward, and claim that the large numbers of the Chinese in the Straits Settlements would give their custom to such a line. It is hoped that they will not be long under the proposed delusion, and will give up the idea altogether, as nowhere is competition more keen than from China to the Straits; moreover, it is impossible to buck up against lines like the P. & O. and the Norddeutscher Lloyd and other conference lines, that are almost impregnable.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Bedding and clothing to the value of $40 has been stolen from the Kowloon Hotel.

Someone has stolen a watch and chain and a number of pipes from No. 7, Shanghai Street, Yaumati.

Hair ornaments and clothing to the value of $60 have been stolen from No. 133, Connaught Road Central.

Two Indian boys, aged 9 and 11 years respectively, are reported to have absconded after having stolen a $50 note from their father.

The new first class carriages for the British section of the Kowloon-Canton Railway are now in use. They are magnificent-looking coaches.

The Colonial Secretary informs us that the sanitary measures adopted by the Netherland-India Government against Hongkong have been withdrawn.

The cruisers Gibraltar and Crescent left Plymouth on August 10 with new crews for vessels on the China and Mediterranean stations. Reliefs will be effected at Colombo.

A bricklayer while repairing a house in Stanley Terrace, Shaukiwan, on Tuesday, fell a distance of about 30 feet, fracturing his skull and breaking his ribs. He was removed to hospital and died a few hours afterwards.

Sir Hiram S. Maxim, in reply to an invitation to join the Advisory Board of the Decimal Association, writes to the honorary secretary:—I have been in England about 30 years, still I do not understand English weights and measures. I do not think there was ever but one man in the world that did, and that gentleman was in the employ of the United States Government. When he was about 50 years of age he claimed that he had mastered the whole subject, but the strain on his nerves was so great that he soon went out of his mind, and died shortly after.

A meeting has been called in Shanghai in connexion with the formation of the China Coast Officers Guild. This has been in the air for some time, and already meetings have taken place regarding it. Should the Guild be formed, it is understood that it will have a great many matters to look into on behalf of the officers. It is well-known, says the *N.-C. Daily News*, that an agitation has been in progress among those engaged in the local trade for better conditions. One of the points, it is said that the agitation touches, is the payment of medical expenses, while another, and more important probably, is the question of Home leave. What they are trying to secure is the payment of passages Home and back and half pay whilst on holiday, which is not done in many cases in the local services.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Field-Marshal Earl Roberts has been appointed colonel of the National Reserve.

His Excellency Senhor O'Connor Martins, the Portuguese Commissioner for the delimitation of the Macao boundary, arrived in Shanghai on the 1st inst., and was to proceed to Peking forthwith to open negotiations with the Imperial Government.

The death occurred suddenly, on August 9, from heart disease, at San Francisco, of Mr Peter Robertson, an old resident of Shanghai. Some thirty-five to forty years ago Mr Robertson took a leading part in both acting and writing for the Amateur Dramatic Society, and was also the editor of the Shanghai *Puck*. Part of Mr Robertson's sojourn in the Far East was passed in business houses in Shanghai and part in Nagasaki.

The death took place suddenly on August 8 from heart failure, after a long illness, of Mr. Edgar Alfred Bowring, C.B., formerly Liberal Member of Parliament for Exeter. Mr. Bowring was born in 1826 and was the fourth son of Sir John Bowring, H. M. Minister to China, and Governor of Hongkong. He was Librarian and Registrar to the Board of Trade from 1848 to 1863, and was a Royal Commissioner for the Exhibition of 1851. He received the C.B., in 1882.

Many Far Eastern residents will learn with interest that Admiral Sir William Montagu Powell has just celebrated his 86th birthday. Although the state of his health prevents any other than carriage exercise, he still takes a keen interest in political and public affairs. It will be recalled that as Commander-in-Chief of the China Station, 1884-85, Sir William received an address from the British Colony expressing confidence that "the honour of the British flag would in his hands be preserved untarnished." Prior to that, however, he had seen much service in Far Eastern seas, dating back as far as the capture of Ningpo in 1841, when he was only a midshipman. Later in life, as captain of the Barossa, he was with the combined English and French fleets against the Japanese, being especially mentioned in dispatches, and receiving the C. B. and promotion to Officer of the Legion of Honour.

THE CAUSEWAY BAY ASSAULT CASE.

Complainant Heavily Fined.

Mr F. A. Hazeland, at the Magistracy this morning, gave judgment in the assault case by neighbours at Nos. 4 and 5 Morton Terrace, Causeway Bay, in which Mr A. J. Walters, Chief Engineer of the s.s. Charles Hardouin, and Mrs Walters summoned Theodore Braun, an overseer of the Sugar Refinery. There was a cross summons against complainant and his wife.

Mr Reader Harris was for Braun and Mr J. H. Gardiner for Walters.

His Worship said—I propose to deal first with that portion of the case in which defendant is charged with killing the chicken maliciously. The section of our Ordinance, No. 32, is taken word for word from section 41 in the home Act. There is no direct evidence how the chicken was killed but I would be entitled to draw the inference that it was caused by the action of defendant either by treading on it, running the wheel of the rickshaw over it, or by tilting up the hen-coop which fell on the chicken. There was no evidence that the act was done maliciously nor was his action so directly reckless as to bring him within the section. My finding is therefore in favour of defendant in respect to this point. There is really only one serious question for me to decide, viz. the amount of punishment which should be meted out to complainant for this very serious assault committed by him. I am of the opinion, however, that he received the very greatest provocation. Firstly, I am satisfied that the defendant used language of a most offensive nature to complainant. I refer to the statement when he used the words "Walters, if you have anything to say to me you . . . . come down." I am satisfied these words were used. Secondly, I am also satisfied that the first blow was delivered by defendant. I refer to the blow in which defendant struck complainant on the left temple with his fist. Thirdly, I am also satisfied that defendant struck Mrs Walters. With respect to the implement used in committing this assault, the complainant was in no way justified in using such a lethal weapon. Having regard to the very great provocation received, however, I propose to treat it as a common assault, but I feel it my duty to inflict a heavy fine. As regards defendant Braun I record convictions against him for (1) using abusive language, (2) assaulting complainant, (3) assaulting Mrs Walters. I do not propose to inflict any penalty owing to the serious injury defendant has already received. With respect to the summons against Mrs Walters for assaulting defendant this charge is not proved and will therefore be dismissed. I propose to convict complainant Walters of a common assault. I order him to pay $50, or one month's hard labour. I further order complainant Walters and defendant Braun each to enter into a personal bond in the sum of $200 to be of good behaviour for twelve months.

COLLAPSE IN DES VŒUX ROAD.

Between 6 and 7 o'clock this morning a collapse occurred in a house, No. 321, Des Vœux Road Central, by which four persons were injured. The occupants were the proprietors of the Ping Hung tea-house, who removed a few days ago from the top floor of the old Harbour Office to the present premises. Everything had been got in readiness for a grand opening celebration to-day, there being the usual crackers, fireworks, etc., but unfortunately the joyous occasion was marred by calamity. It appears that the stairs gave way, first bringing with it a large portion of the ceiling of the first floor and a number of visitors from the country were thus temporarily stranded until they were rescued by the fire escape which arrived shortly after the collapse. At the time of the catastrophe most of the people in the house had already arisen in preparation for the re-opening of the tea house. The injured persons were removed to hospital.

For the past few days, says the *N. C. Daily News*, an inquiry has been proceeding with reference to the fire on board the Meishun. It is being conducted by one of the Vice-Consuls assisted by the first officer of the German gunboat Tiger. For several days they have been engaged in examining the hull of the vessel, where a couple of days ago another body was found. It is expected that the inquiry will conclude at the beginning of this week.

FOOCHOW-KULIANG NOTES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

KULIANG, August 28.

A TYPHOON.

What a year for typhoons it has been! Even since June the flag-staffs at the ports have been daily busy announcing typhoons somewhere in the China Sea, and most places have suffered, both north and south, sooner or later. When Shanghai and Hongkong have been visited, why should Foochow escape? This but one came on us somewhat suddenly, for the N. E. wind of Thursday and Friday was accompanied by so high a glass that many were inclined to attribute it to an early touch of the autumn north-east monsoon. But Saturday's weather shattered any such suggestion, for strong, gusty winds and heavy rain showers, gradually getting worse towards evening, together with a steadily falling glass, showed us that yet one more typhoon was on its way up the coast. In the absence, on Kuliang heights, of any telegrams of its direction and intensity, we could only judge by the growing violence of the wind and the falling barometer. All Sunday things got worse and locomotion was difficult and at times almost impossible. Between sunset and midnight the full force of the blasts was felt and the rainfall was enormous, water flowing down the hillsides like cataracts. About 11 p.m. a lull was experienced for about half-an-hour, showing that the centre was passing over us, for when it was over the wind veered suddenly to the south and so continued during Monday with lessening force and with fewer showers. We may now escape further damage and enjoy some brighter days.

TRAFFIC DELAYS.

As usual, the typhoon is responsible for delays to steamers, disloating mails and travellers. Dr W. W. White could not get in from Shanghai and the meetings he was to hold are not only postponed but curtailed. They were to have begun last Friday and were then postponed till Monday, August 28th, but as he and his brother have not yet arrived on the mountain the actual date of beginning the Bible readings is still unfixed. Foochow and Amoy, being off the main track of steamers and having no regular steamship service with Shanghai, are always difficult places to visit. The service to Hongkong is very satisfactory, as the Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd., have two steamers a week, and the Osaka Shosen Kaisha run weekly steamers. But it is a great loss to trade and regular communication that there is not as yet any regular line of steamers running at fixed dates between Amoy, Foochow and Shanghai. The Osaka Shosen Kaisha have taken off the through steamers from Hongkong *via* Foochow to Shanghai; now one runs to Foochow and back to Hongkong, while the other runs from Shanghai *via* Foochow to Formosa.

A NEW SHIPPING LINE.

But there is a proposal in Japanese circles to open a new shipping line between Japan and Southern China, and the route is to extend to Canton *via* Nagasaki, Shanghai and Amoy. A suggestion is also made of extending the line to Manila and the South Seas, though this is not yet settled. There is no doubt of the advantages of such a through scheduled line of steamers to Amoy and other adjacent ports.

ORGAN RECITAL.

Mr Denman Fuller recommenced his series of monthly organ recitals in St. John's Cathedral last evening, and, in spite of a number of other important functions falling due at the same hour, there was an excellent attendance. A remarkably fine programme had been arranged, all classical music, and as usual Mr Fuller invested his work with real artistic taste. Though all his numbers were sympathetically and skilfully played, probably the three which met with most approval were the Piece Heroique (César Franck), the Finale from Tschaikowsky's Pathetic Symphony, and Widor's Toccata. The two latter of these Mr Fuller has often played, but not recently. The Pastorale of Ravel's attracted attention on account of its very curious style, and though perhaps it did not meet with very general approbation it is without doubt a good composition.

Mrs Gordon was the vocalist and sang excellently. She was particularly good in "The Lord is mindful" (Mendelssohn), which suited her better than Liddle's "Abide with me," though the latter song is always very popular with the public.

BY TELEGRAPH.

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MOROCCO.

FRANCE'S FINAL OFFER.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, Sept. 5.

M. Cambon, the French Ambassador at Berlin, has presented to Germany France's final conditions concerning the settlement of the Morocco difficulty.

GERMAN NAVAL REVIEW.

LONDON, Sept. 5.

The German Chancellor afterwards left for Kiel, where the Emperor to-day reviews the greatest gathering of ships ever seen outside British waters.

Every available warship will be present including the hurriedly completed Dreadnoughts.

The Archduke Franz Ferdinand will be present among the guests.

LATER.

The Kiel review was a grand spectacle, the torpedo-boat destroyers and submarines being a feature of the parade.

WAR RUMOURS!

LATER.

The extraordinary nervousness in Germany on the Moroccan situation has led to a run on the savings bank at Stettin.

There is another instance of the same thing at Strasburg, where wild rumours have been caused by a declaration that war may be momentarily expected.

BERLIN ASSURANCES.

An official communique issued in Berlin says that circumstances admit of expectations of smoother progress in the *pourparlers* than before the interval between the recent conversations and negotiations.

SPAIN CLIMBS DOWN.

It is understood that Spain has indicated to Paris her intention of temporarily abandoning the occupation of Ifni.

PARIS OPTIMISTIC.

M. Cambon has sent a despatch to M. de Selves, the Foreign Minister, relative to yesterday' interview with the German Chancellor.

The despatch has given rise to a feeling of optimism in Paris, on grounds that both France and Germany are desirous of a speedy settlement of the dispute.

VALUE OF NAVAL DEMONSTRATION.

French newspapers of all shades of opinion dwell on the magnificence of the Toulon naval review and the importance of the demonstration in the present circumstances.

A PEACE MANIFESTO.

LONDON, September 6.

Reuter's correspondent at Cologne wires that the German Workers' Congress, representing numerous Christian, patriotic and Labour Unions, has issued a manifesto in favour of peace, but denouncing the Socialist threat to declare a general strike, in the event of warlike complications, as treason to the Fatherland and a direct incitement to foreigners to forcibly prevent the development of Germany.

PORTUGAL'S PREMIER SPEAKS.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT'S POLICY.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail).

LONDON, Sept. 5.

Reuter's Lisbon correspondent wires that Sr. Chagas, the Premier of the first Republican Parliamentary Cabinet, in a statement in the Chamber, said the Government would follow in the path of the Provisional Government and would not betray the confidence of the workers, who justly hoped that the Revolution would improve their lot. The Government would not change its foreign policy, which had been strengthened by the harmony of Portugal's ally, Great Britain.

THE WRESTLING CHAMPIONSHIP.

HOW GOTCH WON.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, Sept. 5.

Gotch secured the first fall in 14 m. 20 secs. by applying the leghold and the new chancery hold. The second fall was secured in 5 m. 30 secs. with the ne hold.

Hackenschmidt said he had failed in the contest, and that the best man had won. He was sorry he could not make a better show.

BY TELEGRAPH.

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DEAR FOOD RIOTS.

DRASTIC MEASURES IN FRANCE.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, Sept. 5.

Paris telegrams state that the drastic measures taken by the Government in arresting all Labour agitators found in the disturbed dear-food districts has dampened the ardour of the rioters.

Many arrests have been made.

TROUBLE IN BRUSSELS.

LONDON, Sept. 5.

There were dear-food riots at Brussels yesterday, when several shops were sacked.

THE CANADIAN ELECTIONS.

CONSERVATIVE POSITION IMPROVING.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, Sept. 5.

Reuter's correspondent at Ottowa reports that the election campaign continues with unabated vigour.

The prospects of the Conservatives are improving, but it is predicted that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will be returned with a majority of from 25 to 30, instead of the 46 he had in the old Parliament.

LATER.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has announced that he stands for Soulanges as well as East Quebec.

Previously Soulanges returned a Conservative.

SUBMARINE DISAPPEARS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, Sept. 5.

Submarine A1 disappeared at Selsey during lifting tests without a crew.

AVIATION ALTITUDE RECORD.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, Sept. 5.

Flying at St. Malo, an aviator named Garros reached a height of 13,940 feet, which constitutes a record.

THE ANGLO-JAPAN ALLIANCE.

AUSTRALIAN GOVERNOR'S VIEWS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, Sept. 5.

A message from Melbourne says the Governor-General (Lord Denman), in opening the Parliament, referred to the renewal of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance as an additional guarantee of the world's peace.

LORD KITCHENER.

TO SAIL ON THE 16TH INST.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, Sept. 5.

Lord Kitchener, the newly-appointed British Agent to Egypt, embarks on the s.s. Nubia on the 16th inst. for Egypt.

THE INDIAN DROUGHT.

A SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, Sept. 5.

A Simla telegram says that a general rainfall in North India has improved conditions, but there is still anxiety felt in some of the Punjab and Rajputana districts.

ANOTHER AVIATION FATALITY.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, Sept. 5.

Reuter's correspondent at Huelva (Spain), says an aviator named Le Forestier, fell 250 feet. The motor exploded and the aviator was incinerated.

END OF CRICKET SEASON.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, Sept. 5.

Surrey defeated Somerset at the Oval by an innings and 47 runs.

[Note This is the last of the County Championship matches. On the 7th inst Gentlemen and Players meet at Scarborough, while commencing on the 11th inst. the four-days' match Champion County v. Rest of England takes place at the Oval.—ED. *C.M.*]

BY TELEGRAPH.

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THE TRADES UNION CONGRESS.

OSBORNE JUDGMENT DISCUSSED.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, Sept. 5.

The Trades Union Congress this afternoon discussed the Parliamentary Committee's Report on the Osborne judgment, and decided not to accept the Government's Bill unless amended so as to embody a complete reversal of the judgment.

ANGRY WITH THE GOVERNMENT.

LATER.

Later there were scenes at the Congress, a section of the delegates protesting against the presence of the Government representatives, especially against the Home Office representative, and condemning their description on the agenda as "fraternal delegates."

The speakers affirmed that they should not seek the patronage of a Government which had bludgeoned them in time of war and placed the military at the disposal of the railways.

A motion to suspend the Standing Orders so as to discuss the Parliamentary Committee's invitation to the Government representatives was carried, against the protests of the Chairman, by 262 votes to 70, but after speeches by the moderate element a resolution censuring the Committee was lost by a large majority.

NATIONALISATION OF RAILWAYS.

LONDON, Sept. 6.

The Congress has adopted a resolution in favour of legislation providing for the nationalisation of railways.

BIRMINGHAM'S NEW BISHOP.

DEAN WAKEFIELD APPOINTED.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, Sept. 5.

Dean Russel Wakefield of Norwich succeeds Bishop Gore at Birmingham.

[Note—The new Bishop of Birmingham is a great grandson of Gilbert Wakefield, the celebrated scholar. He is 56 years of age. Educated at Tonbridge School, then in Paris, Bonn (Germany) and Oxford, his first curacy was at St. Peter's, Vauxhall and Barnes. He held successively the Vicariates of Swanscombe, Lower Sydenham and Sandgate, and from 1887 to 1891 was Lecturer on English Literature at the Crystal Palace. In 1894 he was made Rector of St. Mary's, Bryanston Square, and while there he became prominently identified with social work. He was a member of the London School Board from 1897 to 1900 and was made Mayor of St. Marylebone in 1903, holding the office for two successive terms. He was Chairman of the Central Committee on the Unemployed and was also a member of the Royal Commission on the Poor Law. Like most of the new Prelates of recent years, he holds strong Socialistic views. He was only recently appointed Dean of Norwich.—ED. *C.M.*]

ADMIRAL LI.

HIS CONDITION SERIOUS.

(Wah Tee Yat Po's Service.)

PEKING, Sept. 5.

The Cabinet has wired to Viceroy Chang of Canton ordering Admiral Li to proceed to Peking as soon as he recovers from his wounds. The Viceroy's reply is that Admiral Li's condition has become serious on account of blood poisoning having set in.

SZECHUEN RIOTS.

PROTECTION OF FOREIGNERS DEMANDED.

(Wah Tee Yat Po's Service.)

PEKING, Sept. 5.

In view of the likelihood of further riots in Szechuen in connection with the railway nationalization scheme, the Foreign Ministers in Peking have held a meeting to demand from the Wai Wu Po protection for foreigners in that Province.

[Note—The following telegram from the *China Press* outlines the situation:—

Chengtu, August 28.—Intense popular excitement has been caused in this province by the appointment of Li Chih-hsun to direct the Szechuen railways, owing to the belief that he favours the reversion of the line to the government. By way of protest against the attempts of the government to recover the building and management of the line, all trade has been stopped, schools and colleges have suspended and payment of all taxes and dues have been refused.

The people have set up in their homes tablets representing the late Emperor Kuang Hsie and lament before these tablets to show that they appeal to the spirit of the dead Emperor who granted them a charter to construct the railway.

The Viceroy is powerless to stop these demonstrations and has telegraphed to the Cabinet in Peking to ask for instructions.—ED. *C.M.*]

THE PHILIPPINES EXPOSITION.

Next Year's Big Show.

In February 1912 from the 3rd to the 10th both dates inclusive, there will be held in the city of Manila what is to be known as the Philippine Exposition. The outside world, and particularly the countries of China and Japan, have heard very much during the past four years of the Philippine Carnival, that great annual fiesta which is held for a week each year, and during which time the city is given over to merriment entirely and a good time generally. There have been balls and routs, a large and varied hippodrome or circus performance, athletic sports of all kinds and exhibits of the industries, agricultural products and commercial activities of the various provinces of the archipelago. It was determined during the last session of the Philippine Legislature to make a special appropriation of a large sum of money which would more adequately serve to bring to the metropolis during the Carnival week in 1912 comprehensive exhibits of the products, industries and resources of the provinces. With that end in view, the Legislature passed an Act providing for such an Exposition of Philippine products. A Board of Directors known as the Philippine Exposition Board was formed with the Honourable C. B. Elliott, Secretary of Commerce and Police, as the President thereof; the Honourable V. Concepción, Chairman of the Committee on Industries and Commerce of the Philippine Assembly, as Vice-President; Honourable Rafael Reyes, a prominent merchant and citizen of Manila, a Member; Captain H. L. Heath of the International Banking Corporation, as Treasurer, and Mr C. E. Unson of the Executive Bureau of the Insular Government, as Secretary. This Board met some months ago and determined upon a general plan for holding the exposition and arranging for it. Mr W. W. Barclay, for many years a Provincial Treasurer, and at the time of his appointment Treasurer of the large and prosperous province of Iloilo, a gentleman who has had unprecedented success in the assembling of Carnival exhibits for his province, was detailed Director-General of this first big Philippine Exposition. The Board also appointed as Secretary of the Philippine Exposition Mr F. W. Hollnud of the *Cablenews-American* editorial staff, who for four years was in charge of the publicity work for the Philippine Carnival Association. An office has been established in the Ayuntamiento, the large Insular Government building in the Walled City, and a general letter of instructions has already been sent to provincial officials explaining what is wanted from each province in the way of an exhibit.

It is the earnest desire of the Philippine Government to make the exposition a valuable and instructive adjunct to each annual carnival. No admission is to be charged to the grounds whatever, or to any exhibit within the grounds. The Exposition will contain examples of the handicrafts of artisans in every industrial line in the Islands. Here will be seen actually at work the makers of the famous Palinag and Calasiao hats, which rival in fineness of texture and durability the well known Panama product. Workers in the various multi-coloured and shaped mats of the islands will also produce these articles on the exposition grounds. The women of Iloilo, Albay and other provinces, will manufacture the delicate and beautiful jusi, piso and sinamay cloths. Special attention, of course, will be paid to the agricultural features of exhibits, and splendid specimens of cocoanuts and palay, rice, rubber, hemp, etc., of the Philippines will be represented. Valuable prizes will be given for the best exhibits and every effort will be made by the exposition officials to make the event attractive and instructive. The Government Bureaus are taking an active interest in the exposition.—They will for the most part be housed in one building which will be known as the Insular Bureau building. Here will be seen splendid exhibits from the Bureaus of Forestry, Constabulary, Public Works, Agriculture, Internal Revenue, Navigation, Health, Science and various others. Another large and interesting building on the grounds will be the Machinery Hall, where machinery of all kinds used in the Islands will be actually in motion. Several of the principal machinery importing firms will have splendid exhibits in this hall. Here the visitor will be able to see in actual operation, rice and sugar mills of the latest pattern and device, as well as all sorts of ground tilling devices and electrical appliances. It is also contemplated to have an ice-making machine in full operation in this building. The Bureau of Education, which has done such splendid work in uplifting and making better the condition of the natives of the islands, will have a special building where the progress which has been made throughout the islands will be conclusively and interestingly demonstrated.

Besides the 31 regular so-called civilized provinces, the seven special or wild tribe provinces will have fine exhibits. These latter, with their interesting people, their strange clothes and customs, &c., always make a most fascinating display. It is the earnest desire of the Government to make this exposition a most effective one, and large numbers of people from the United States are expected to come to Manila at that time, inasmuch as several of the big steamship and railway companies have signified their intentions of arranging their schedules in order to have vessels of their Companies call at this port during the week commencing February 3rd and ending February 10th. The people of China and Japan and countries adjacent thereto, will be particularly interested in this exposition, and the exposition officials are unanimous in the desire to make things as pleasant as possible for all tourists who may visit Manila at that time.

Shipping

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:—

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
LONDON & ANTWERP, via S'TON, P'NO, C'MBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES	SOCOTRA, Capt. G. J. COLDWELL	5 p.m., 7th Sept.	Freight only.
	SARDINIA, Capt. C. C. TALBOT, R.N.R.	About 20th Sept.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	PALMA, Capt. H. W. A. CLARK, R.N.R.	Daylight, 10th Sept.	Freight only.
LONDON, via USUAL PORTS OF CALL	DELTA, Capt. E. P. MARTIN, R.N.R.	Noon, 16th September.	See Special Advertisement.
SHANGHAI	ASSAYE, Capt. G. W. COCKMAN, R.N.R.	About 14th Sept.	Freight and Passage.
	DELHI, Capt. H. S. BRADSHAW	About 28th. Sept.	Freight and Passage.

E. A. HEWETT, *Superintendent.*

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO'S.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

'EMPRESS LINE.'

Between China, Japan and Europe, via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Vancouver, B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of

12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER.
21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec. (Subject to alteration).
Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong:	From Quebec.
'EMPRESS OF JAPAN' SATURDAY, 23RD SEPT.	'EMPRESS OF IRELAND' FRIDAY, 20TH OCT.
'MONTEAGLE' SATURDAY, 14TH OCT.	
'EMPRESS OF INDIA' SATURDAY, 4TH NOV.	'EMPRESS OF BRITAIN' FRIDAY, 1ST DEC.

Steamships leave Hongkong at 6 P.M.

All steamers of the Company's Pacific fleet and passenger steamers of the Atlantic fleet are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Each Trans-Pacific 'Empress' connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above The 'Empress of Britain' and 'Empress of Ireland' are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line) £71.10/-

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services of China and Japan Governments. Full particulars on application to Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed 'Stop Over' privileges at the various points of interest on route.

R.M.S. 'MONTEAGLE' carries only 'One Class' of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON. Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways, 2nd Class on Atlantic.
Via Canadian Atlantic Port £43.
Via New York £45.

For further Information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to
D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP, Via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	TANGO MARU, Capt. K. Kawara, Tons 8000	WEDNESDAY, 13th Sept., at Daylight.
	KAMO MARU, Capt. F. L. Sommer, Tons 9000	WEDNESDAY, 27th Sept., at Daylight.
	AKI MARU, Capt. K. Homma, Tons 7000	WEDNESDAY, 11th Oct., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE, Via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA	§ INABA MARU, Capt. S. Tominaga, Tons 7000	TUESDAY, 12th Sept., at 4 p.m.
	×§ TAMBA MARU, Capt. K. Noda, Tons 7000	TUESDAY, 10th Oct., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. AND SEATTLE	§ SADO MARU, Capt. J. Richards, Tons 7000	SATURDAY, 7th Oct. from KOBE.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, Via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE.	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6000	FRIDAY, 29th Sept., at Noon.
	KUMANO MARU Capt. M. Winckler, Tons 6000	FRIDAY, 27th Oct., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	‡ BINGO MARU, Capt. K. Soyeda, Tons 7000	WEDNESDAY, 13th September.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	MISHIMA MARU, Capt. A. E. Moses, Tons 9000	THURSDAY, 14th Sept., at 11 a.m.
BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE, AND COLOMBO	‡ CEYLON MARU, Capt. Tozawa, Tons 6000	TUESDAY, 19th September.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winckler, Tons 6000	WEDNESDAY, 27th Sept., at Noon.

§ Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy. ×Omitting Keelung & Shimizu.
Cargo only. * Carries Deck Passengers.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN KOBE & CALCUTTA

Regular Service (once in every 18 days) from KOBE to CALCUTTA calling at HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON.

First Steamer from Hongkong:—
'JINSEN MARU,' Tons 3,782.....on September 26th.

CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES BETWEEN HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

COMMENCING 1ST JUNE, ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1911.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st & 2nd Class) AVAILABLE FOR 3 MONTHS.

	Yokohama Return.	Kobe Return.	Moji Return.	Nagasaki Return.
1st class	$120	$110	$100	$90
2nd class	$ 80	$ 70	$ 60	$50

With Option of Rail between Steamer's Calling Ports in Japan.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailings, &c., apply to
T. KUSUMOTO, *Manager.*

Shiping

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY.

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

Only line taking the warm SOUTHERN ROUTE across the PACIFIC, via HONOLULU OAHU, the most fertile and beautiful Island of the Pacific.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMERS.			SAILING DATES.
* MANCHURIA	27,000 Tons	FRIDAY,	8th Sept., at 1 p.m.
* MONGOLIA	27,000 ,,	SATURDAY,	30th Sept., at 1 p.m.
* KOREA	18,000 ,,	SATURDAY,	28th Oct., at 1 p.m.
* SIBERIA	18,000 ,,	FRIDAY,	10th Nov., at 1 p.m.
* MANCHURIA	27,000 ,,	SATURDAY,	25th Nov., at 1 p.m.
* MONGOLIA	27,000 ,,	SATURDAY,	16th Dec., at 1 p.m.
* KOREA	18,000 ,,	FRIDAY,	12th Jan., at 1 p.m.
* SIBERIA	18,000 ,,	SATURDAY,	27th Jan., at 1 p.m.

* Twin Screw. ‡—Via Manila.

All Steamers are equipped with Wireless Telegraphy.

The s.s. MANCHURIA will be despatched for San Francisco, via Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Shimizu, Yokohama and Honolulu, on FRIDAY, the 8th September, at 1 p.m.

Fares: Hongkong to London £71, 10. 0. Return six months £120 24 months £135; including Berth and Meals across America.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class only) Granted upon Application.

To European Points: Officials of any European Naval, Military, Diplomacy, Consular and/or Civil Services located in Asia, to European Officials in the Services of the Governments of China and Japan. To United States Points, Commissioned Officers of the United States Army, Navy, U.S. P.H. & M.H. Services, U.S. Consul Generals, Consuls and Vice Consuls stationed at Ports of Call. To United States and Canadian Points: Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Officials of the Governments of China and Japan. These Special Rates apply when travelling at their own expense and to their families. To all points:—Missionaries and their families.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

Persia..... 9,000 Tons, FRIDAY, 20th Oct., at 1 p.m.
China.....10,200 ,, FRIDAY, 17th Nov., at 1 p.m.

The s.s. PERSIA will leave for San Francisco, via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu, on FRIDAY, October 20th, at 1 p.m.

On the Fine MAIL Steamers, CHINA and PERSIA First Class SALOON SERVICE is furnished at Intermediate Rates.

Hongkong to London { via Canadian Atlantic Ports ...£43. via New York .....£45.
Hongkong to San Francisco .....£25.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, North, Central and South American Ports For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, KING'S BUILDING (opposite Blake Pier).

FRED J. HALTON, *Agent.*

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE—

TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE:

CONNECTING with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines for Europe.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of Sailing.
† CHIYO MARU	21,000	W. W. GREENE	Friday, Sept. 15, at Noon.
* AMERICA MARU	11,000	A. G. STEVENS	Friday, Oct. 6, at Noon.
† TENYO MARU	21,000	E. BENT	Friday, Oct. 13, at Noon.
† SHINYO MARU	21,000	H. S. SMITH	Friday, Nov. 3, at Noon.

† Triple Screws, turbine engines. * Twin Screws.

All steamers are equipped with the Japanese Government Wireless Telegraph and Post Offices.

The Triple Screw Steamer CHIYO MARU will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, Via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 15th September, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE:

In connection with the NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO AT MANZANILLO.
The Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilian and Peruvian Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer	Tons		Date of Sailing
BUYO MARU	10,500	Saturday,	Oct. 14, at Noon.
HONGKONG MARU	11,000	Wednesday,	Dec. 13, at Noon.
KIYO MARU	17,500	Tuesday,	Feb. 13, at Noon.

The Steamer 'BUYO MARU' will be despatched hence for MEXICAN PERUVIAN & CHILEAN PORTS via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU on SATURDAY, the 14th October, at Noon.

FARES FROM HONGKONG:

To London.....£71.18.0.
To Valparaiso .....Yen 570.00.

SPECIAL RATES (first-class only) are granted to the undermentioned and their families when travelling at their own expense.

To European Points:—Officials of any European Naval, Military, Diplomatic, Consular or Civil Services located in Asia, European Officials in the Services of the Governments of China and Japan.

To Canadian and United States Points:—Commissioned Officers of the United States Army, Navy, and U.S.A. Consular Officials stationed at ports of call.

To all Points:—Missionaries and their families.
(These concessions apply to San Francisco line only).

These magnificent steamers a most up-to-date and luxurious in every way. Excellent Cuisine and Accommodation.

The 'TENYO MARU' 'CHIYO MARU' and 'SHINYO MARU' are fitted with Turbine Engines and Triple Screws. Records speed 21½ knots.

Through Bills of Lading issued to North, Central and South American Ports.

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to
K. MATSDA, *Agent.*
KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier)

Hongkong, January 27, 1911. 70

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts-Gesellschaft 'HANSA.'

REGULAR SAILINGS FROM JAPAN, CHINA, AND PHILIPPINES VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO, TO HAVRE, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, AND TO NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at through Rates to all European, North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

Outward.	Homeward.
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	For Havre & Hamburg S.S. ALESIA.....15th Sept.
S.S. SENIGAMLIA.....10th Sept.	For Havre, Rotterdam & H'burg S.S. PREUSSEN.....20th Sept.
S.S. BAYERN ..... 6th Oct.	For Havre & Hamburg S.S. RHEINFELS ..... 2nd Oct.
S.S. ARCADIA .....18th Oct.	For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg S.S. SUEVIA.....12th Oct.
S.S. SLAVONIA ..... 3rd Nov.	For Rotterdam & Hamburg S.S. FURST BULOW...16th Oct.
S.S. SCANDIA .....10th Nov.	
S.S. SPEZIA ..... 2nd Dec.	

For further Particulars, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Shipping.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS		TO SAIL
† SHANGHAI	TUNGSHING	THURSDAY,	Sept. 7, at Noon.
* SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUMSANG	FRIDAY,	Sept. 8, at Noon.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	SATURDAY,	Sept. 9, at 2 p.m.
† SHANGHAI	KWONGSANG	SUNDAY,	Sept. 10, Daylight.
* MANILA	YUENSANG	SATURDAY,	Sept. 16, at 2 p.m.
‡ SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	MONDAY,	Sept. 18, at Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN. (Occupying 24 days).

THE steamers *Kutsang, Nansang* and *Fooksang* leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior Accommodation for first-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtsze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin and Newchwang.

‡ Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to Telephone No. 215.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.

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CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS		TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	CHENAN	Sept.	7, Midnight.
NINGPO & CHINKIANG	KALGAN	Sept.	9, at 4 p.m
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	SINGAN	Sept.	10, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	LINAN	Sept.	10, Daylight.
CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG	NANCHANG	Sept.	12, at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	KAIFONG	Sept.	12, at 4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	HUICHOW	Sept.	19, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER.—Twice Weekly.
S.S. 'LINTAN' and S.S. 'SANUI.'

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers 'Tean' & 'Taming.' Saloon accommodation amidships; Electric Fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of s.s. 'Kaifong' is situated on deck, aft.

SHANGHAI LINE. FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS—(S.S. Anhui, Chenan, Linan, Chinhan)—with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailing. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These Steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

REDUCED FARES: Single $45 Return $75.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION)

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA.	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA.
EASTERN		Sept. 19th, at Noon.
ALDENHAM	Sept. 8.	Sept. 30th, at Noon.
EMPIRE	Sept. 22.	Oct. 14th, at Noon.
ST. ALBANS	Oct. 20.	Nov. 11th, at Noon.

THE above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
Agent.

Hongkong, November 2, 1908.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

Connecting at TACOMA with
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & PUGET SOUND RAILWAY
AND
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transhipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO).

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, also to the Principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

For	Steamers	Tons (gross reg)	Leaves
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidzu & Yokohama	MEXICO MARU,	6064	1911 Saturday, 16th Sept., at 11 a.m.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via Keelung, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidzu & Yokohama.	CHICAGO MARU,	6182	Tuesday, 3rd Oct., at 11 a.m.

The Co.'s newly built steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage passengers situated AMIDSHIPS. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA SERVICE

For	Steamers	Leaves
TAMSUI via SWATOW & AMOY	DAIGI MARU,	SUNDAY, 10th Sept., at 10 a.m.
FOOCHOW, via SWATOW AND AMOY	CHOSHUN MARU,	WEDNESDAY, 13th Sept., at 10 a.m.

Fair speed, Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout. First class cuisine.

For information of Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office at Second Floor No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

S. HIROI, *Manager.*

Shipping

SOCIETA NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITIMI.

STEAM FOR BOMBAY,
Via SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO. (Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENCIA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA).

THE Steamship
CAPRI,
Captain FIGARI, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 11th September, at Noon.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, September 1, 1911. 1119

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK
(With Liberty to Call at the MALABAR COAST).

THE Steamship
ROSERIO,
Captain ——, will be despatched for the above ports on or about FRIDAY, the 15th September.

For Freight and Passage, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, August 21, 1911. 1074

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship *DELTA*, Captain E. P. MARTIN, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 16th September, 1911, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's Steamship *Mooltan*, 10,000 tons, from Colombo. Passengers accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, Tea and Cargo for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles & London: other cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay by the s.s. *Egypt* due in London on the 23th October, 1911.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required

For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, September 4, 1911. 1135

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
FIUME and TRIESTE Direct, Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ & PORT SAID.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZILS, to SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, DELTA, VENICE & ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Co.'s Steamship
VORWAERTS,
Captain DANNECKER, will be despatched as above on the 27th September.

This Steamer has capital accommodation for passengers, electric light, and carries a Doctor.

For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
SANDER, WIELER & CO.,
Agents,
Prince's Buildings.

Hongkong, August 26, 1911. 1105

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER EVERY ISSUED UNDER PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

The Chinese Mail

華日字報

THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

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Shipping

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1912.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

FOR

MARSEILLES & LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Steamers to Colombo		Leave Hongkong	Connecting Steamers from Colombo to Marseilles and London		Due Marseilles (Brindisi 2 days earlier)	Due Plymouth (London 1 day later)
Steamer	Tons	p.m. Sat'day	Steamer	Tons	Saturday	Friday
ASSAYE	7500	Feb. 3	MANTUA	11000	March 2	March 8
HIMALAYA	7000	Feb. 17	MACEDONIA	10500	March 16	March 22
DELHI	8000	March 2	MOREA	11000	March 30	April 5
INDIA	8000	March 16	Through Steamer		April 13	April 19
DEVANHA	8000	March 30	MOLDAVIA	11000	April 27	May 3
DELTA	8000	April 13	MALOJA	12500	May 11	May 17
ASSAYE	7500	April 27	MOOLTAN	10000	May 25	May 31
DELHI	8000	May 11	MALWA	11000	June 8	June 14

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, with exception of s.s. "INDIA" and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON

1st SALOON £71.10 SINGLE. £106.14 RETURN.
2nd " £48.8 " £ 72.12 "

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) **STEAMERS**

WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON,

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS.	Tonnage	Leave Hongkong about		Due London about	
NYANZA	7000	February	7	March	22
NILE	7000	March	6	April	19
NUBIA	6000	April	3	May	17
SUMATRA	5000	April	17	May	31
NAMUR	7000	May	1	June	14
PALAWAN	5000	May	15	June	29
BORNEO	5000	May	29	July	13
SYRIA	7000	June	12	July	27
NORE	7000	June	26	August	10

These Steamers call also at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and at MARSEILLES

FARE TO LONDON

1st SALOON £55.0 SINGLE £82.10 RETURN.
2nd " £38.10 " £57.4 "

For further particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE, Via SUEZ CANAL.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN, Via SHANGHAI.

For	Steamers	Captain	To Sail.
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	SYDNEY,	—.	Sept. 11, about 6 P.M.
MARSEILLES, Via PORTS	POLYNESIEN,	BRUNO.	Sept. 12, at 1 P.M.

TRANSHIPPING on the Co's Steamers at SINGAPORE for BATAVIA, at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA, BOMBAY and AUSTRALIA, at PORT SAID for the LEVANT, CONSTANTINOPLE and BLACK SEA.

Through Tickets to LONDON, via PARIS, from £27.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours railway from MARSEILLES to LONDON. Interpreters meet passengers on their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, *Agent,*
QUEEN'S BUILDING.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST-Class, fastest and most luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN		LEAVING.
HAICHING	Capt. W. C. Passmore	THURSDAY,	7th Sept., at 1 P.M.
HAITAN	Capt. J. S. Roach	SUNDAY,	10th Sept., at 10 A.M.
HAIYANG	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY,	12th Sept., at 1 P.M.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 Days)

Steamers will arrive at, and depart from, the Company's Wharf near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP Co.

Steamship.	Tons	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
RUBI	4,000	S. Crosby	Manila. Cebu & Iloilo.	SATURDAY, Sept. 9, at 4 p.m.
ZAFIRO	4,000	M. C. Smith	Manila Cebu & Iloilo.	WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Shewan, Tomes & Co., *General Managers*

Shipping.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG TO

VANCOUVER, B.C., SEATTLE & PORTLAND (Or.), via SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

Carrying Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points.

STEAMER.	TONS.	CAPTAIN.	ON OR ABOUT
KUMERIC	11,000	G. McGILL	3rd October.
LUCERIC	11,000	J. MATHIE	25th October.
HERCULES	7,000	R. WILHEMSEN	10th November.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals.

The BANK LINE Steamers are of the Newest Design, have most Commodious Accommodation and are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Wireless Telegraphy.

Special Parcel Express to American and Canadian Points.

Will call at AMOY and KEELUNG if sufficient inducement offers.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

TELEPHONE No. 780.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

CARGO carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (NATAL), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to steamers of the Indian African Line.

NEXT SAILING.

FROM HONGKONG. **16th September.** FROM COLOMBO. **5th October.**

For Rates and further information, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
(MANAGING AGENTS)

Hongkong, April 1, 1911. 447

CONFERENCE-WEIR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM CALCUTTA TO RIVER PLATE.

THE Steamers of this Service provide Quickest transit from the Orient to the Argentine.

Cargo carried on Through Bills of Lading from Hongkong to River Plate Ports transhipping to Conference-Weir Line steamers at Calcutta.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

FROM HONGKONG	FROM CALCUTTA
FREQUENT SAILINGS	End August.
	End September.

For rates of Freight and further particulars apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
MANAGING AGENTS.

New Line of Steamers

TO

South African Ports,

ORIENTAL & AFRICAN LINE

REGULAR Direct Service from Japan, China, and Straits to Beira, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town, calling at Mauritius if sufficient inducement offers, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the Orient to South Africa.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

S.S. **DUNERIC.** 3,000 tons.....To be despatched End of December.
S.S. **KATANGA.** 5,500 tons.....To Follow.

And regularly thereafter.

For rates of Freight or regularly Passage apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
Managing Agents.

Hongkong, August 28, 1911. 1105

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

For	Steamers	Tons	To Sail.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	PRINZ LUDWIG, Capt. F. von Binzer.	(18,300)	THURSDAY, 7th Sept., at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	GNEISENAU, Capt. Th. Stollberg.	(16,000)	About THURSDAY, 7th Sept.
MANILA, ANGAUR, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	COBLENZ, Capt. L. Klugkist.	(6,750)	SATURDAY, 9th Sept., Daylight.
KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	PRINZ SIGISMUND, Capt. F. Bruening.	(8,000)	About TUESDAY, 19th Sept.
KUDAT AND SANDAKAN	BORNEO, Capt. F. Sembill.	(5,050)	Middle of September.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. New System of Telefunken.

For further Particulars apply to

Norddeutscher Lloyd,
MELCHERS & CO.,
General Agents, Hongkong & China.

Regal Boots AND Shoes FOR SALE AT REASONABLE PRICES.

THE SAVOY,
8, D'Aguilar Street
(opposite Court House).

Shipping.

P. & O. Steam Navigation Co.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1912.

S.S. 'INDIA,' (8,000 TONS)

CAPTAIN G. W. GORDON, R.N.R.

THIS **THROUGH MAIL STEAMER** FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON DIRECT, WILL LEAVE HONGKONG ON MARCH 16TH, 1912, CALLING AT STRAITS, COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES AND GIBRALTAR, AND IS DUE TO ARRIVE AT:—

MARSEILLES - - - - - - APRIL 13TH.
LONDON - - - - - - - APRIL 20TH.

The Accommodation in this Vessel is at the entire disposal of Passengers from the Far East.

FARES TO LONDON:—

1ST SALOON £71.10 SINGLE: £106.14 RETURN.
2ND " £48.8 " £ 72.12 "

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, *Superintendent.*

Hongkong, September 1, 1911. 1116

CHINA EXPRESS CO.,

[UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT]

P. O. BOX 250. 3, DUDDELL STREET TELEPHONE No. 668.
(OPPOSITE LAMMERT'S AUCTION ROOMS).

SHIPPING, FORWARDING & INSURANCE AGENTS.

Packing and Warehousing.

WE accept Shipments for any part in the World, with similar facilities to the Parcels Post without restriction to size or weight, and our **Charges are absolutely the lowest possible.**

Payments may be made in Hongkong or Destination.
Baggage stored and transhipped.

Agents for, Contractors to Imperial German, Royal Danish, and Swiss Federal Parcel Posts.

JOHN TAYLOR, *Manager.*

Hongkong, August 15, 1911. 1047

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY FOR

All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Temporary Congestion arising from Alcoholic Beverages, Errors in Diet, (Eating or Drinking,) Biliousness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Oppression or Feeling of Melancholy, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of the Stomach, or Constipation. It is a Refreshing and Invigorating Beverage, most Invaluable to Travellers, Emigrants, Sailors, and Residents in Tropical Climates.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" assists the Functions of the Liver, Bowels, Skin, and Kidneys by Natural Means; thus the blood is freed from poisonous or other hurtful matters, the foundation and great danger of Chills, Fever, Worry, Blood Poisons, &c. There is no doubt that, where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has in innumerable instances, prevented a serious illness.

CAUTION.—*Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' otherwise you have the utmost form of Battery—IMITATION.*

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, London, S.E., Eng., *by* J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

Notices to Consignees

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship SUEVIA, Captain BARSAU, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Undersigned.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given to-day.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 11th inst., at 9.30 A.M.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This steamer brings on cargo:—

Ex s.s. *Michel* from Bordeaux.
Ex s.s. *Germania* from Göteborg.
Ex s.s. *Ekbatana* from Havre.
Ex s.s. *Jelj* from Drammen.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, September 5, 1911. 1136

'BEN' LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP BENVENUE.

FROM MIDDLESBRO', LONDON & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous GODOWNS of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LIMITED, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 16th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th inst., at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Hongkong, September 2, 1911. 1128

Notices to Consignees

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU AND JAPAN PORTS.

THE Steamship CHIYO MARU.

The above named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on Friday the 8th inst., at 5 p.m., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from Company's Godown.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claims will be recognised after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered on Monday, the 11th inst., afternoon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left on board or Godown, and examination of same to be arranged.

All Claims must be filed on or before Friday, the 19th inst., otherwise they will not be recognised.

E. MATSDA,
Agent.

Hongkong, September 5, 1911. 1135

SIEN TING,
Surgeon Dentist.
No. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation Free.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHOLESALE Indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all kinds of British and Continental goods including

Books and Stationery,
Boots, Shoes and Leather,
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries,
China, Earthenware and Glassware,
Cycles, Motors and Accessories,
Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods,
Fancy Goods and Perfumery,
Hardware, Machinery and Metals,
Jewellery, Plate and Watches,
Photographic and Optical Goods,
Provisions and Oilmen's Stores,
etc., etc.

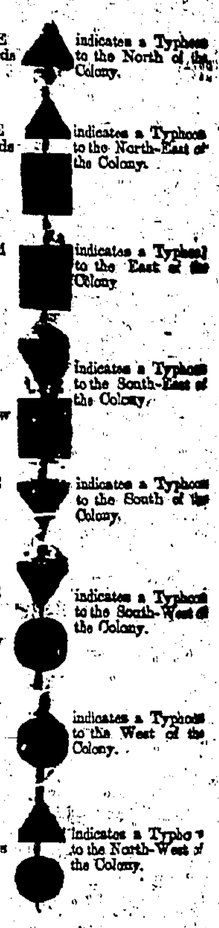
Commission 2½% to 5%
Trade Discounts allowed
Special Quotations on Demand.
Sample Cases from £10 upwards
Consignments of Produce Sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS
(ESTABLISHED 1814).
25, ABCHURCH LANE, LONDON, E.C.
Cable Address—"ANNUAIRE, LONDON."

TYPHOON SIGNALS.

STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

The following Typhoon signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station, Kowloon, the Harbour Office, the Kowloon Godowns, H.M.S. Tamar, and Green Island signal mast.



Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

URGENT SIGNALS.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signals will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:—

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be hoisted from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. *Tamar*.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green, Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green, Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red, Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

The Night Signals will be substituted for the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour.

Gap Rock	Aberdeen
Waglan,	Sau Ki Wan,
Stanley,	Sai Kung.
Cape Collinson,	Sha Tau Kok.
	Tai P.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal, from the light houses.

P. G. FOGG,
Director.

To-day's Advertisement

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTIETH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING of SIXTY-FIVE DEBENTURES (1896 issue) of the HONGKONG CLUB, Payable on SATURDAY, the 30th September, 1911, will be held in the CLUB HOUSE at 11 o'clock A.M., on THURSDAY, the 14th September, 1911.

Bearers of Debentures are invited to attend the drawing.

By Order, JAMES CRAIK, Secretary.

Hongkong, September 6, 1911. 1142

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the C. WOLDRINGH, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 12th September, 1911, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at No. 2, Queen's Gardens, Peak Road,—

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

(Particulars from Catalogue).

Also

A few Pieces Canton Blackwood Ware.

On View from Monday, the 11th Sept., 1911.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, September 6, 1911. 1144

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, September 6, 1911.

On London—	
Bank Wire...	1/9⅞
On demand,	1/9¾
30 days' sight...	1/9¾
4 months' sight	1/9¾
Creditz, 4 months' sight,	1/10 1/16
Documentary, 4 months' sight	1/10 1/16
On Paris—	
On demand,	227½
Credits, 4 months' sight,	221½
On Berlin—	
On demand,	184½
On New York—	
On demand,	43¾
Credit, 60 days' sight,	44¼
On Bombay—	
Wire,	134½
On demand,	134½
On Calcutta—	
Wire,	134½
On demand,	134½
On Singapore—	
On demand,	76½
On Manila—	
On demand,	88½
On Shanghai—	
On demand,	75½
30 days' sight, (private paper)	76
On Yokohama—	
On demand,	88½
Gold Leaf, 100 fine, (per tael)	$57.70
Sovereigns (Banks' buying rate)	$11.05
Silver (per oz.)	24 1/16d.
Bar Silver in Hongkong	5% prem.
Chinese Copper Cash	par.
Copper Cents	27% dis.
Rate of Native Interest	5 %
Chinese Sub. Coin	5¼% dis.
Hongkong Sub. Coin	5¼% dis.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN route to Europe.

The attention of the public is drawn to page 10 para. 20 of the Hongkong Postal Guide for 1911. Stamps intended for Postage purposes may be perforated but not obliterated.

Mails will Close for:—

MANILA (Taking mails for Cebu & Iloilo). Per *Protesilaus*, at 8 a.m., on Thursday, the 7th Sept.

SHANGHAI. Per *Tungshing*, at 11 a.m., on Thursday, the 7th Sept.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW. Per *Haiching*, at noon, on Thursday, the 7th Sept.

MACAO. Per *Sui Tai*, at 1.15 p.m., on Thursday, the 7th Sept.

SHANGHAI. Per *Chenan*, at 3 p.m., on Thursday, the 7th Sept.

SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA. Per *Kumsang*, at 10 a.m., on Friday, the 8th Sept.

KORROR, YAP, ULIAI, SAIPAN, TRUK, PONAPE, KUSAIE, JALUIT, NAURU, RABAUL, SYDNEY, HOBART, LANCESTON, NEW ZEALAND & DUNEDIN. Per *Germania*, at 4 p.m., on Friday, the 8th Sept.

MANILA (Taking Mails for Cebu and Iloilo), ANGAUR, YAP, FRIEDRICH WILHELMSHAFEN, RABAUL, HERBERTSHOHE, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, HOBART, LAUNCESTON, NEW ZEALAND, DUNEDIN, MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, PERTH & FREMANTLE. Per *Cobleuz*, at 5 p.m., on Friday, the 8th Sept.

KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA & PORTLAND. Per *Suveric*, at 11 a.m., on Saturday, the 9th Sept.

MANILA. Per *Loongsang*, at 1 p.m., on Saturday, the 9th Sept. (Taking Mails for Cebu and Iloilo).

CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG. Per *Nanchang*, at 3 p.m., on Saturday, the 9th Sept.

MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO. Per *Rubi*, at 3 p.m., on Saturday, the 9th Sept.

MAILS BY THE GERMAN PACKET.

The German Contract Packet *Prinz Ludwig* will be dispatched on FRIDAY, the 8th September with Mails for the United Kingdom, the Continent of Europe and countries beyond, *via Brindisi*; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, (via Tuticorin), Aden, Egypt, Malta, &c., &c.

Registration at 9 a.m.
Registration, Kowloon B.O., 8.00 a.m
No late fee.
Letters 9 a.m.
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

CANADA, UNITED STATES, PERU, &c., via SHANGHAI, JAPAN & HONOLULU.—

The United States Mail Packet *Manchuria* will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 8th September, with Mails for Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, United States, Canada, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows:

Printed Matter and Samples at 10 a.m.
Registration 10.15 a.m
(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents up to 11 a.m.)
Registration, Kowloon B.O., 9.30 a.m.
No late fee.
Letters at noon.

Siberian Mail to Europe.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

September 5.

Chiyo Maru, Japanese str., 7,250, Wm. Woodus Greene, San Francisco August 9, Honolulu 16, Yokohama 28, Kobe 29, Nagasaki 31, and Shanghai Sept. 2, Mails and General.—TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

Katuna, British steamer, 2,027, A. Lee, Keelung September 3, General.—SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Largo Law, British steamer, 2,541, R. E. Kellett, Guaymas (Mexico), August 2, Ballast.—ESE HOK FOND S. S. Co.

Szechuen, British steamer, 1,142, E. L. Jones, Hongay Sept. 3, Coal.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

September 6.

Manshu Maru, Japanese str., 5,248, M. Fujibayashi, Manila September 1, Coal.—T. K. K.

Capri, Italian steamer, 2,717, P. Figari, Bombay and Singapore Aug. 30, General.—CARLOWITZ & Co.

Yatshing, British str., 1,424, S. J. Payne, Juana (Java), Aug. 29, Sugar.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.

Ajax, British str., 4,477, R. D. Owen, Foochow September 4, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Daigi Maru, Japanese steamer, 848, H. Murayama, Tamsui, Amoy and Swatow Sept. 5, General.—M. B. K.

Tripanas, Dutch str., 2,444, A. Oldenburger, Java Ports Aug. 29, and Billiton 30, Sugar.—JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Johanne, German str., 952, M. Ipland, Swatow September 5, General.—JARDINE & Co.

Tsuruginan Maru, Japanese str., 3,246, T. Ota, Miike Aug. 31, Coal.—M. B. K.

Chenan, British str., from Canton.

Yushun, Chinese str., from Canton.

DEPARTURES.

September 6.

Meinam, for Haiphong and Marseilles.
Germania, for Hongay.
Pongtong, for Haiphong.
Suevia, for Shanghai and Yokohama.
Quarla for Samarang.
Cocrie, for Saigon.
Seattle Maru, for Keelung and Tacoma.
Keongwai, for Bangkok.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Chiyo Maru*, for Hongkong: from San Francisco, Mr F. D. Blakely, U.S.N., Mr O. E. Bondurant, Mr G. J. Boyce, Mrs L. G. Johnson, Mr and Mrs C. W. Keith, Miss M. S. Keith, Mr V. E. Kerr, Mr F. J. Kolman, Capt. C. H. Lamb, Rev. W. J. Leverett, Mr A. A. Moore, Jr., Miss E. C. Smith; from Honolulu, Mr H. S. Everett, Miss H. Humphries, Miss B. Hughes, Mrs R. P. Jennings, Miss E. Reyes; from Yokohama, Mr J. Forrester, Mr E. C. Platt, Mr E. P. Thompson; from Kobe, Mrs M. F. Ardery, Miss R. Ardery, Major and Mrs Wilson Chase and 2 children, Mr G. R. Gregg, Mr H. A. Law, Mr S. G. Stone, Mr and Mrs E. P. Stone; from Shanghai, Mr W. H. Burt, Mr C. E. Benedict, Mr J. M. Britta, Mrs M. A. Figueiredo and child, Mr H. E. Hunder, Mrs B. B. Silver, Mr T. S. Snyder, Mr A. P. Vandam, Mrs G. M. Wheelock.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Katuna* from Keelung reports: Strong S.S.W. wind, rough sea, heavy rain squalls.

PASSENGERS EXPECTED.

Per N. D. L. s.s. *Gneisenau*, due about 7th Sept., for Hongkong, Dr Momm, Mr G. Staatwqber, Mr O. Silbermann, Mr O. Krebs.

Per P. & O. s.s. *Sumatra*, from London Aug. 12, Mrs M. Garvis and children, Miss W. H. Wright, Mr G. Duncan and child, Mrs Blackwell and child, Mrs Christmas, Miss Ewing, Mr Baker, Mr J. B. Penman, Mr Hewitt, Mr and Mrs H. J. McCormick, Mr G. Thomas.

Per P. & O. s.s. *Macedonia*, connecting with the s.s. *Delhi* at Colombo, From London Aug. 25, Mr and Mrs Turnbull, Commander and Mrs Carey.

Per P. & O. s.s. *Malta*, from London Aug. 23, Mr Paul, Mr and Mrs Burton, Mr and Mrs Ramsey and child, Mr G. Niskin, Miss M. Gear.

Per N.D.L. s.s. *Derflinger*, due about 19th Sept., for Hongkong, Mr Wm. E. Parsons.

Per P. & O. s.s. *Marmora*, connecting with the s.s. *Denbigh* at Colombo, From London, Sept. 8, Rev. and Mrs Reiss, From Marseilles, Sept. 15, Major Beglie.

Per P. & O. s.s. *Nomur* from London Sept. 9, Miss Sadler, Mr and Mrs Brett, Mr and Mrs Cole and children, Miss L. Molesche, Mr and Mrs J. Young.

Per *Prinz Rital Friedrich*, due 3rd Oct., for Hongkong, Mr A. L. Barrett, Consul General Kilburn and family, Capt. A. P. Updrup, Mr K. Kasterson, Mr E. Lund, Mrs and Miss Eakin, Miss E. Markus.

STEAMERS PASSED SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD BOUND.

August 4, *Agamemnon*, *Austria Dunbiane*, *St. Patrick*.
August 11, *Tanjunbar*.
August 15, *Emaider*, *Palma*.
August 18, *Mishima Maru*, *Sydney*, *Telemachus*.
August 22, *Belgravia*, *Motappo*, *Sumatra*, *Glenfarg*, *Senegambia*.
August 29, *Calchas*, *Candia*, *Silvia*, *Simla*, *Yangtsze*.
September 1, *Dardanus*, *Derflinger*, *Glaucus*, *Kaga Maru*, *Kitano Maru*, *Lutzow*, *Poona*, *Sachsen*, *Teucer*, *Tonkin*.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

August 1, *Antilochus*, *Ceylon*.
August 11, *Slavonia*.
August 16, *Nubia*.
August 22, *Denbighshire*, *Menelaus*, *Lovat*.
August 30, *Seneca*, *Siam*, *Atrus*.

ARRIVALS AT HOME.

September 5, *Kouangsi*, *Stentor*.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

Mails.

The N. D. L. s.s. *Prinz Ludwig* left Foochow on Tuesday, the 5th September, at 6 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, the 6th Sept., at 4 p.m.

The N. D. L. s.s. *Gneisenau* carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 9th August, left Singapore on Sunday, the 3rd September, at 7 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Thursday, the 7th September, at 10 a.m.

The N. D. L. s.s. *Prinz Sigamund* left Sydney on Saturday, the 26th August, at 11 a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 19th September.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Mongolia* sailed from San Francisco August 22nd en route to Hongkong, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, and Manila, and is due to arrive at this port on the 22nd September.

Other Vessels.

The D. & Co.'s s.s. *Saint Patrick* left Port Swettenham on the 31st August, and is expected here about the 6th Sept.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Sumatra* is expected to arrive at Colombo on the 7th September, at 6 a.m.

The P. S. Co.'s s.s. *Rubi* left Manila on Monday, the 4th September, and is due here on or about Thursday, the 7th September, at daylight.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Monteagle* arrived at Shanghai at 1 p.m. on Thursday, the 31st August, and left again at 4 p.m. on Monday, the 4th September for Hongkong, where she is due to arrive at noon on Thursday, the 7th September.

The N. D. L. s.s. *Coblenz* left Kuchinotsu on Sunday, the 3rd Sept., at 7 a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 7th Sept., at daylight.

The Glen Line s.s. *Glenock* left Singapore on Saturday, the 2nd September, and is due here on or about Friday, the 8th September.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Palma* left Singapore for this port on the 4th September, at 6 a.m., and is due here on the 9th September, at about 3 a.m.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Bingo Maru* (Bombay Line) left Bombay for this port via Singapore on the 29th August, and is expected here on the 12th Sept.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Oanda* is expected to arrive at Penang on the 18th Sept., at 6 a.m.

The A. & M. Line s.s. *Matoppo* passed the Suez Canal on the 22nd August, and is due here on or about the 18th Sept.

The Glen Line s.s. *Glenfarg* passed the Suez Canal on the 22nd August, and is due here on or about the 24th Sept.

The T. K. K. s.s. *Tenyo Maru* hence sailed on the 29th July, arrived at San Francisco on the 24th August.

The O. S. K. s.s. *Chicago Maru* left Tacoma for this port via Japan and Manila on the 19th August, and is due here on or about 27th September.

The E. & A. steamer *Empire* left Sydney on the 2nd Sept. for his port, via Queensland Ports, Timor and Manila.

The Bank Line steamer *Kumeric* left Moji for Shanghai on Saturday, the 2nd Sept.

Latest Advices.

The Dodwell s.s. *Pathan* arrived at Boston on the 4th September.

The Mogul Liner s.s. *Ghazes* left the U.K. on the 26th August for the Far East.

The E. & A. steamer *Aldenham* left Manila on the 6th September at 6 a.m., and will arrive here on the 8th September, at 10 a.m.

The C. P. R. Co.'s R.M.S. *Empress of India* arrived at Shanghai at 10.30 a.m. on Tuesday, the 5th September, and left again at 6 p.m. on the same day for Nagasaki, where she is due to arrive at 7 a.m. on Thursday, the 7th September.

The C. P. R. Co.'s R.M.S. *Empress of Japan* arrived at Yokohama at 8 a.m. on Wednesday, the 6th September, and left again at 3 p.m. on the same day for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 3 p.m. on Thursday, the 7th September.

The Apcar Line s.s. *Gregory Apcar*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the afternoon of 6th September, and may be expected here on or about the 11th September.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Persia* which sailed from this port August on 8th, arrived at San Francisco on Sept. 4th.

CANALLING.

September 5, *Bayern*, *Ben'arig*, *Benlomond*, *China*, *Flintshire*, *Montrose*, *Spezia*, *Suruga*.

Temperature.

Hongkong, September 6, 1911.

BAROMETER	9 A.M.	29.79
Do.	1 P.M.	29.73
Do.	4 P.M.	29.77
THERMOMETER—	9 A.M.	83
Do.	1 P.M.	84
Do.	4 P.M.	86
Do. (Wet bulb)	9 A.M.	77
Do. Wet bulb)	1 P.M.	78
Do. (Wet bulb)	4 P.M.	78
Do. Maximum		86
Do. Minimum (over night)		80

Hongkong Register.

	Previous day at 4 p.m.	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.56	29.69	29.64
Temperature	81	83	85
Humidity	92	76	67
Direction of Wind	WSW	SW	W
Force	3	1	1
Weather	ob	c	c
Rain	—	0.96	—

Highest open air temperature on the 4th, 87.
Lowest open air temperature on the 4th, 77.

E. G. FIGG, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, Sept. 6th, 1911.

WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued from the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 6th at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has fallen slightly on the N.E. coast of China and in Japan, and risen moderately over S. China.

The depression lying to the Southward of the Lower Yangtze yesterday, has moved into the Yellow Sea.

Pressure is high over the Pacific to the East of Japan, and relatively so over the S. part of the China Sea.

Moderate variable winds may be expected over the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.06 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-morrow.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood: N. or variable winds, light or moderate; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel: Variable winds, moderate.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocks: Same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: Same as No. 1.

Hongkong Tides.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the Nautical Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1887-8-9.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the soundings in the Admiralty Charts which has been found to be 4 feet 3 inches below mean sea level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 8 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 6 inches to the height given in the table.

September 7th to 13th, 1911.

		High Water Hongkong Mean Time	Height	Low Water Hongkong Mean Time	Height
		h m	feet	h m	feet
Thur.	7	m 8 37	7.1	m 1 07	2.0
Fri.	8	m 9 40 a	5.1	3 5 a	1.3
		9 42	7.3	m 2 32	2.6
Sat.	9	m 9 21	7.4	3 34 a	1.8
		10 16 a	5.6	m 3 0	2.1
Sun.	10	m 10 0	7.5	4 4 a	1.5
		10 52 a	5.9	m 3 43	2.7
Mon.	11	m 10 40	7.0	4 35 a	1.0
		11 6 a	6.2	m 4 31	2.8
Tues.	12	m 11 23	6.8	5 6 a	0.9
		11 37 a	6.4	m 5 26	2.8
Wed.	13			m 5 59	2.8
		0 14 a	5.8	6 8 a	0.9

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

SEPTEMBER 6, 1911.

Stocks.	No. of Shares.	Value.	Paid up.	Closing Quotations Cash.
BANKS.				
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Corp.	120,000	$ 125	all	$387½ £55.10
MARINE INSURANCES.				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Ld.	10,000	$ 250	$ 50	$204, buyers
China Traders Insurance Co., Ld.	24,000	$ 33.33	$ 25	$105
North-China Insurance Co., Ld.	10,000	£ 15	£ 5	Tls. 160, sellers
Union Insurance Society. Limited	12,400	$ 250	$ 100	$817½, buyers
Yangtsze Insurance Association Ld.	12,000	$ 100	$ 60	$225, buyers @ Ex. 7d
FIRE INSURANCES.				
China Fire Insurance Co., Ld.	20,000	$ 100	$ 20	$125½
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ld.	8,000	$ 250	$ 50	$260
DOCKS, ETC.				
H'kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ld.	50,000	$ 50	all	$51½, sales & sellers
New Amoy Dock Co., Ltd.	10,000	$ 84	all	$8, sellers
Shanghai Dock and Eng. Co., Ld.	55,700	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 58, buyers
STEAMBOATS, TUGS, ETC.				
China and Manila S. S. Co., Ld.	30,000	$ 25	all	$10½, buyers
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	$ 50	all	$21
H.K. C. and M. Steamboat Co., Ld.	80,000	$ 15	all	$28½, sellers
Indo-China S. N. Company, Ltd.	60,000 / 60,000	£ 5	all	$63½, sell's London, £2.17
Star Ferry Company, Ld.	10,000 / 10,000	$ 10 / $ 10	all / $ 5	$26½ / $16½
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	2,500,000	£ 1	all	75/8 sellers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Co., Ld.	20,000	Tls 25	all	Tls. 18.
do Preference.	10,000	Tls 50	all	Tls. 45
REFINERIES				
China Sugar Company, Limited.	20,000	$ 100	all	$147, sellers
Luzon Sugar Company, Limited.	7,000	$ 100	all	$36, sellers
WHARVES.				
H.K. & Kow. Wharf & Godown Co.	60,000	50	all	$49½, buyers
Shanghai and Hangkew Wharf Co.	36,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 86
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.				
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Limited	50,000	$ 100	all	$100, sales
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 22
Kowloon Land and Building Company	6,000	$ 50	$ 30	$23
Wei-hai-wei Land & Building Co.	3,674	Tls. 20	all	Tls. 4½
Humphreys Estate & Finance Co.	150,000	$ 10	all	$7½
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	$ 50	all	$45, buyers
TRAMWAYS.				
The Peak Tramways Co., Ltd.	25,000 / 50,000	$ 10 / $ 10	all / $ 1	$12 / $1, buyers
MINING.				
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	18,000	Frs. 250	all	$700
Raub Aust. Gold Mining Co., Ld.	200,000	£ 1	all	$2.65, sales
HOTELS, ETC.				
Hongkong Hotel Company, Ltd.	12,000 / 8,000	$ 50	all / $ 25	$119, buyers / $73, buyers
Manila Metropole Hotel, Ld.	15,000	Pes 10	all	$11
Astor House Hotel Co., Ltd. (S'hai)	30,000	$ 25	all	$11½
DISPENSARIES.				
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	90,000	$ 10	all	$5½, buyers
Watkins Limited	10,000	$ 10	all	$2, buyers
LIGHTING.				
H.K. and China Gas. Co., Limited	7,000	£ 10	all	$200
Shanghai Gas Company, Ltd.	24,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 105
Hongkong Electric Co. Limited	60,000	$ 10	all	$21½, buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Green Island Cement Co., Ld.	400,000	$ 10	all	$3.85, buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	5,000 ordy / 100 finals	$ 10 / $ 10	$ 4 / all	$10 / $300
Union Waterboat Co. Limited	50,000	$ 10	all	$7
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co.	40,000	$ 7½	$ 6	$24, sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	$ 25	all	$170
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.	16,350	£ 20	all	Tls. 383
H'kong Rope Manufactory Ld. Co.	60,000	$ 10	all	$13, sales
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ld.	125,000	$ 10	all	$5½, buyers
H.K. & S. C. S. Fisheries Co., Ltd	15,000	$ 10	$ 7	$7, sales
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Limited	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 20
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Limited	10,000	Tls 75	all	Tls. 42½
Laou-Kung-Mow Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ld.	8,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 60
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co. Ld.	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 23
China Provident Loan, Mortgage Co., Limited	200,000	$ 10	all	$8½
China Borneo Company Ltd.	60,000	$ 12	all	$10½, sellers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	$ 10	all	$10, buyers
Wm. Powell, Limited	15,000	$ 7	all	$4
South China Morning Post	6,000	$ 25	all	$25
China Light and Power Company	50,000 / 50,000	$ 5 / $ 1	all / all	$1.55
Steam Laundry Company, Limited.	20,000	$ 5	all	$6, buyers
Wousmann Limited	3,000	$ 110	all	$15, buyers
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	15,000	$ 10	all	$12, buyers
CIGAR COMPANIES.				
Philippine Co., Limited	75,000	$ 10	all	$5, buyers
RUBBER.				
Para Rubber in London: Daily wire.	per	lb.,	—	4/9, firm

LOANS.	Amount.	Value	Interest.	Quotations.
Chinese Imperial 1896	Tls. 767,200	Tls. 200	7 % p. annum	Par.

VERNON SMYTH, Short Broker.

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